SECOND EDITION.

PRICE ONE PENNY.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

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SYDNEY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1901. 16 PAGES. PRICE 1d.

Births.

BOYD.—December 15, at her residence, Wyrallah, Riley-street, Surry Hills, the wife of Thomas Boyd, of a son.

FARNCOMB.—December 30, at 260 Falcon-street, North Sydney, the wife of F. Farncomb, of a son. Both doing well.

SARGENT.—December 8, 1900, at 252 Pitt-street, the wife of Hartley Sargent, of a son.

SOWARD.—January 1, 1901, at her residence, 100 Garner's-avenue, Marrickville, the wife of Charles Soward, of a daughter.

Deaths.

DEELY.—January 1, 1901, at her late residence, 205 Church-street, Camperdown, Ann Deely, aged 70 years. Requiescat in pace.

EVANS.—On New Year's Day, at Prince Alfred Hospital, of enteric fever, Australia E. Evans, youngest daughter of the late Alderman John Evans and of Mrs. C. R. Evans, 173 Dowling-street, Darlinghurst, aged 18 years.

GRINDROD.—December 30, 1900, at Sydney, John Grindrod, dearly beloved husband of Mrs. Ada Grindrod, aged 34 years. Home papers please copy.

LAWS.—December 31, 1900, at her parents' residence, 35 Birchgrove-road, Balmain, Muriel Kline, dearly loved youngest daughter of W. J. and Mary Laws, aged 13 months. Funeral will leave parents' residence this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 p.m., for Field of Mars Cemetery.

MARTIN.—January 1, 1901, at Prince Alfred Hospital, of meningitis, through hydatids, Annie, youngest daughter of the late John Day Martin.

MOON.—January 1, 1901, at his residence, Westbury, Cambridge-street, Paddington, David Moon, sen., in his 83rd year.

In Memoriam.

AGNEW.—In loving remembrance of my dear husband, who departed this life January 2, 1899, at his residence, 27 Bourke-street, Darlinghurst. Gone, but not forgotten. Inserted by his loving wife and children.

BAIN.—In fond and loving memory of our dear father, John Bain, sen., scalemaker, late of 17 Park-street, who departed this life on the 2nd January, 1874. Inserted by his loving daughters, Jane Lindsay, of No. 5 Bellevue-street, S.H., and Ann Lambley, of Clarence Town. Flowers may wither, but memory never.

BAIN.—In loving remembrance of John Bain, sen., late of 17 Park-street, scale-maker, who departed this life on January 2, 1874, the father of Samuel Bain and Mrs. W. Fischer, 174 Underwood-street, Paddington.

BARNETT.—In memory of our beloved mother, Julia Barnett, who departed this life January 2, 1898. Inserted by her loving son and daughter-in-law, Sam and Rose Barnett.

ELVY.—In loving memory of my dear father, Henry Elvy, who died at his residence, Glebe Point, Glebe, on 1st January, 1900. Inserted by his loving daughter, S. Beidy.

HUTCHISSON.—January 2, 1900, at Rookwood, after a long and painful illness, Joseph Nicolson Hutchison, native of South Side, Glasgow, aged 40 years. Though lost to sight, to memory ever dear. Inserted by his sorrowing widow, Nellie Hutchison. Glasgow papers please copy.

NEWALL.—In loving remembrance of my dear mother, Mary Newall, who died January 2, 1900. Inserted by her loving son, William Newall. Gone, but not forgotten.

Return Thanks.

A. G. and ANNIE WHITE, of 157 Enmore-road, Enmore, desire to express their appreciation of the kindness shown by the house doctors and care of the sisters and nurses in Special and D.I. Wards, Prince Alfred Hospital, to Annie Martin, through her very trying illness, also to the many kind friends who sat up with her and visited her during that time.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY,

by the aid of

"CATAPHORESIS,"

TEETH can now be prepared for Filling Absolutely Without Pain by the above newly-invented process—even if the nerve is exposed.

To more fully reassure readers of this fact, I have shown the letters received from some of the Highest Officials in the colony upon whom I have used the "Cataphoresis" to representatives of the Sydney Morning Herald and the Daily Telegraph, which letters can be seen at my Chambers.

This announcement will naturally commend itself to those who have been too nervous to consult a Dentist for fear of the pain which has hitherto been inseparable from having a tooth filled.

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St. James'-chambers, King-street, opposite the Queen's Statue

Telephone, 1462.

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PANSY, superb Velvet ... 1s 0d
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ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,
For MARSEILLES and LONDON,
Calling at the usual ports en route (with permission to call at Brindisi), will be despatched as follows :—

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Sydney noon.
ROME ...	5545	E. Street ...	Jan. 12
HIMALAYA ..	6898	W. L. Broun, R.N.R.	Jan. 26
CHINA ...	8000	T. S. Angus ...	Feb. 9
*ARCADIA ...	6603	A. C. Loggin ...	Feb. 20
*OCEANA ...	6603	C. Gadd ...	Mar. 6
*BRITANNIA ...	6525	F. H. Seymour ...	Mar. 20
*AUSTRALIA ...	6901	I. Reeves ...	Apr. 3
*VICTORIA ...	6527	E. Crewe ...	Apr. 17

* Calling at Hobart.

The Company's Steamers now call at FREMANTLE.
PASSAGE MONEY TO LONDON—Single, £38 10s to £77. Ditto Ditto Return, £71 10s to £121.
Return Tickets (First Saloon) between Intercolonial Ports are available for return by Orient and Messageries Maritimes Steamers having room.
Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Company's Agent, Exchange-corner.
EDWARD TRELAWNY,
Superintendent in Australia.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

SYDNEY TO LONDON, via COLOMBO and PARIS. Steamers of 6500 tons, under postal contract with the French Government, calling at MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, ALBANY, COLOMBO, SUEZ, and PORT SAID, will be despatched monthly as follows :—

Steamer.	Co'mander.	Sydney, noon.	M'lbourne, 1 p.m.	A'laide, 1 p.m.
		1901	1901	1901
Polynesien	Chevalier	Jan. 21	Jan. 24	Jan. 26
Armand Behic	Le Coispellier	Feb. 18	Feb. 21	Feb. 23
Australien	Verron	Mar. 18	Mar. 21	Mar. 23
V. de la Ciotat	Fauchi	April 15	April 18	April 20

PASSAGE MONEY, £27 to £77, including table wine.
RETURN TICKETS AT REDUCED RATES.
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BRASIER DE THUY,
Principal Agent.

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CALLING AT DUNKIRK FIRST,
via Melbourne only.
The fine 100 A1 Turret Steamship
ELM BRANCH,
3768 Tons, F. S. ILIFF, Commander,
has been docked and painted, and will have prompt despatch to above ports.
For rates of freight apply to
W. and A. M'ARTHUR, Limited,
15 Macquarie-place.
Cargo now being received at Messrs. W. Brown and Co.'s Stores, Woolloomooloo Bay.

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The Royal Mail Steamships belonging to the ORIENT and PACIFIC COMPANIES will be despatched as under, and Fortnightly thereafter, for LONDON (Tilbury), Via NAPLES, MARSEILLES, and GIBRALTAR, calling also at Fremantle (W.A.), Colombo (transhipping for all Indian ports), and Suez Canal Ports :—

R.M.S.	Tns	Commander.	Sydney, noon.	Melb., 1.30 p.m.	Adel. 2 p.m.
*ORTONA	7945	Lindsay Hay ...	Jan. 5	Jan. 8	Jan. 10
ORIZABA	6297	E. E. Lavington	Jan. 19	Jan. 22	Jan. 24
OROYA	6297	R. Fletcher ...	Feb. 2	Feb. 5	Feb. 7
+CUZCO	3918	W. S. Shelford	Feb. 13	Feb. 19	Feb. 21
+ORUBA	5857	J. Linklater ...	Feb. 27	Mar. 5	Mar. 7
AUSTRAL	5524	C. Nicholson ...	Mar. 13	Mar. 19	Mar. 21

* Twin screw steamer.
\+ Calling at Hobart.

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Third Class (liberal dietary scale), £17 7s to £20 16s.
FREMANTLE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, Saloon, £9 18s and £13 4s ; Steerage, £6 1s.
Passages can be prepaid here for passengers from England or any port, and vice versa.
RETURN TICKETS (First Saloon) between Intercolonial Ports are now available for return by P. and O., Messageries, or Orient Companies' Steamers having room.
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The steamers of this line leave Sydney and Auckland for Tutuila (Samoa), Honolulu, and San Francisco every three weeks as under :—

Steamer.	Commander.	Sydney.	Auckland.	Arrive at 'Frisco.
SIERRA ...	Houdlette	Jan. 15	Jan. 19	Feb. 4
SONOMA ...	—	Feb. 5	Feb. 9	Feb. 25
VENTURA ...	—	Feb. 26	March 2	March 18

Passengers booked to all the principal parts of EUROPE, UNITED STATES, and CANADA AT LOWEST FARES.
Passengers are booked through to San Francisco, Liverpool, London, and chief cities of the Continent of Europe, with special advantages, and have the choice of the unrivalled Atlantic Steamship Lines of the American, Cunard, Inman, White Star, and other Companies, according to fare.
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The waters of the Pacific are proverbially smooth, the weather mild and pleasant, and the ports of call frequent and interesting. The overland journey is surpassingly grand, full of novelty and variety of scenery, and the trains veritable PALACES ON WHEELS, with all the comforts of a first-class hotel. Add to this visits to the Greatest Cities of the American Continent—Chicago, New York, &c.—and intercourse with the most enterprising and inventive people of the age. All this and more is only part of the itinerary included in ordinary through tickets, and can be accomplished without extra charge.
Full particulars, Illustrated Guide Maps, &c., gratis on application to
UNION STEAM SHIP CO. OF N.Z., Ltd.,
Equitable-buildings, George-street, next G.P.O.

UNION STEAM SHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND, Limited,
will despatch steamers as follows, weather and other circumstances permitting, from their Wharves, Margaret and Sussex streets :—

NEW ZEALAND.
For AUCKLAND, GISBORNE, NAPIER, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, and DUNEDIN (transhipping to outports)—
S.S. TALUNE, WEDNESDAY, January 9, at 4 p.m.
S.S. MARAROA, WEDNESDAY, January 23, at noon.
For WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, DUNEDIN, and BLUFF, HOBART, and MELBOURNE, transhipping to outports—
S.S. MOKOIA, SATURDAY, January 5, at 1 p.m.
S.S. MOANA, SATURDAY, January 12.

TASMANIA.
For HOBART DIRECT—
S.S. OONAH, SATURDAY, January 5, at 11 a.m., 12, 19.
From HOBART—
S.S. OONAH, January 1, 8, 15, 22, and 29.
For LAUNCESTON, via Eden, transhipping to N.W. COAST PORTS—
S.S. WAKATIPU, FRIDAY, January 4, at noon.
From LAUNCESTON—
S.S. WAKATIPU, WEDNESDAY, January 9.

SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.
For FIJI (Suva), SAMOA (Apia), and TONGA (Vavau, Haapai, and Nukualofa), thence to Auckland—
S.S. MANAPOURI, WEDNESDAY, January 23.
For TONGA (Nukualofa, Haapai, and Vavau), SAMOA (Apia), FIJI, thence to SYDNEY—
S.S. ROTOKINO, TUESDAY, January 22, from Auckland.

EASTERN PACIFIC SERVICE.
For TAHITI and RARATONGA, from AUCKLAND—
S.S. OVALAU, TUESDAY, January 15, connecting steamer from Sydney.
S.S. TALUNE, sailing WEDNESDAY, January 9, at 4 p.m.

NO CARGO RECEIVED WITHIN TWO HOURS BEFORE SAILING.

From MELBOURNE.
For NEW ZEALAND PORTS, via HOBART and BLUFF—
S.S. WAIKARE, THURSDAY, January 3, at 3 p.m.
S.S. MONOWAI, WEDNESDAY, January 16.
LAUNCESTON—S.S. PATEENA, MONDAY, December 31, at 2 p.m.
STRAHAN (Zeehan Silverfields).—S.S. KAWATIRI, WEDNESDAY, January 2, at noon.
Tickets available for stop over or return by Huddart, Parker, and Co.'s steamers.

SUMMER EXCURSION TO WEST COAST SOUNDS OF NEW ZEALAND.
The magnificent steamer WAIKARE will leave Melbourne on 3rd JANUARY, 1901, on her Annual Excursion to the West Coast Sounds of New Zealand. She will proceed from Melbourne to Hobart, Bluff, and Dunedin, and from thence to Stewart Island, Preservation Inlet, and all the most famous of the Sounds, afterwards returning to Bluff and Dunedin, and proceeding to Lyttelton, Wellington, and Sydney. The trip will therefore be in the nature of an Excursion from Melbourne to Sydney, via the West Coast Sounds and East Coast ports of New Zealand, occupying about a month.
For leaflets and all particulars apply to
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Offices, Equitable-buildings, George-street, near G.P.O.

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NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
The IMPERIAL MAIL STEAMERS of the Norddeutscher Lloyd will be despatched as under to NAPLES, GENOA, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP, and BREMEN, via Ports :—

Steamer.	Tons.	Commander.	Leave Sydney 1 p.m.	Adelaide, 2 p.m.
			1901.	1901.
*G. KURFURST	13,182	W. Reimkasten	Jan. 15	Jan. 22
DARMSTADT	5,012	C. Dewers	Feb. 5	Feb. 16
*FRIEDRICH DER GROSSE	10,531	M. Eichel	Mar. 9	Mar. 16
*PRINZ-REGENT LUITPOLD	6,288	H. Walter	April 6	Ap. 13
WEIMAR	4,996	H. Mayer	May 4	May 11
KARLSRUHE	5,057	E. Oesselmann	June 1	June 8
OLDENBURG	5,006	H. Prager	June 29	July 6
DARMSTADT	5,012	C. Dewers	July 27	Aug. 3

*TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS.
Leaving MELBOURNE Tuesday after Sydney.
Passage Money from £15 8s to £71 10s.
RETURN TICKETS to LONDON : Saloon, £60 10s to £115 10s.

TO QUEENSLAND AND NEW GUINEA, YAP, SHANGHAI and HIOGO, or YOKOHAMA. MUNCHEN, 4536, H. Krebs, Jan. 12, 1901, Japan.

TO SINGAPORE, via NEW BRITAIN, NEW GUINEA, MACASSAR, and BATAVIA.
STETTIN, 2478, J. Niedermeyer, February 20, Singapore. And regularly thereafter every six weeks.
Accommodation and Cuisine of the highest standard. Civility a leading feature.
UNSURPASSED SEAGOING QUALITIES.
English spoken on board.
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SPECIAL NOTICE.
S.S. GROSSER KURFURST.
NOTICE is hereby given that the above steamer will not be open for inspection until further notice.
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HOULDER LINE.
STEAM TO LONDON AND THE CONTINENT, VIA SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
The Magnificent Steamer
SOUTHERN CROSS,
7000 tons,
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S.S. LANGTON GRANGE,
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REFRIGERATED AND OTHER CARGO BOOKED AT CURRENT RATES. The steamers of this line offer unsurpassed accommodation for first and second saloon passengers. Excellent cuisine and attendance. No steerage.
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S.S. COOMONDERRY, Capt. S. Canty, leaves Buckle's Wharf, Pyrmont (weather permitting) :—For Nowra, Berry, and all Shoalhaven ports, also for Moruya and Wagonga, WEDNESDAY, 2nd January, 1901. No cargo after noon.
JOHN AUBIN, Agent.

TWEED RIVER S.S. CO.'S S.S. AUGUSTA.—First Boat for Tweed River direct from Albion Wharf, Market-street, on FRIDAY, at 6 p.m. Cargo now received. L. TULLOCH, Agent.

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Steamer.	Tns	Commander.	Sydney, noon.
ROSETTA MARU	4000		31st Jan.
YAWATA MARU	6000	A. E. Moses	28th Feb.
KASUGA MARU	4000	E. Wilson Harwell	28th March

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To Brisbane, Honolulu, Victoria, Vancouver, Canada, United States, and Europe. Under contract with the Governments of New South Wales, Queensland, and Canada.
Sailing from Circular Quay.

R.M.S.	Tons.	Commanders.	Sydney, 1 p.m.
WARRIMOO	3500	J. D. S. Phillips	Jan. 28
MIOWERA	3500	F. A. Hemming	Feb. 25
AORANGI	4500	C. W. Hay	Mar. 25

Thenceforward every Four Weeks,
CONNECTING AT VANCOUVER
with
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
The journey between the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans, Vancouver to Montreal, occupies about five days, and is made WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS, through the Grandest Scenery of the World, over the Selkirk and Rocky Mountains, across the Prairies, and along the north shore of Lake Superior.
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A. U. S. N. CO., Ltd.
ROYAL MAIL COASTAL SERVICE.
THE POPULAR PASSENGER LINE.
From the Lime-street Wharfs.

FOR MELBOURNE	Cintra, Saturday, noon, Jan. 5; Innamincka, Tues., 5 p.m., Jan. 8
ADELAIDE, FREMANTLE, transhipping to Port Pirie, Cossack, and North-west Ports	Cintra, Saturday, noon, Jan. 5 (Transhipping at Melbourne).
BRISBANE ...	Innamincka, This Day, 9 a.m., Jan. 2
MARYBOROUGH	Innamincka, This Day, 9 a.m., Jan. 2
BUNDABERG ...	Innamincka, This Day, 9 a.m., January 2
GLADSTONE ...	Innamincka, This Day, 9 a.m., Jan. 2
ROCKHAMPTON	Innamincka, This Day, 9 a.m., Jan. 2; Mareeba, cargo only, Saturday, noon, Jan. 5 (Without Transhipment.)
AND ALL QUEENSLAND PORTS to TOWNSVILLE and COOKTOWN.	Innamincka, This Day, 9 a.m., Jan. 2; Arawatta, Tuesday, 5 p.m., Jan. 8
THURSDAY IS'D, NORMANTON, BURKETOWN	Arawatta, Tuesday, 5 p.m., Jan. 8 (Transhipping at Brisbane).
NOUMEA, SUVA, LEVUKA (FIJI)	Birksgate, Saturday, Jan. 5, 1901.

LOWEST FARES and FREIGHTS.
STEWARDESS CARRIED IN THE SECOND CABIN.
Saloon passage tickets are interchangeable after the first port between Melbourne and Cairns with the steamers of the Adelaide S.S. Company and W. H. Smith and Sons, subject to conditions to be ascertained on application. For Adelaide and W. Australia all tickets are interchangeable with the Adelaide S.S. Co. only.
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WEST AUSTRALIA.
M'ILWRAITH, M'EACHARN, and CO.'S LINE,
Without Transhipment,
FROM THE FEDERAL WHARF.
The Steamship
COOLGARDIE, 3500 tons,
for
MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, ALBANY, and FREMANTLE,
SATURDAY, JANUARY 5,
Cargo received at the Federal Wharf.
RETURN TICKETS INTERCHANGEABLE with either Messrs. W. H. Smith and Sons or Huddart, Parker, and Co.
Taking Passengers and Cargo at exceptionally low rates. EARLY APPLICATION FOR BERTHS NECESSARY.
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Ltd., Agents,
10 Bridge-street.

ISLAND LINE OF STEAMERS
FOR NEW BRITAIN, SAMARAI, AND PORT MORESBY.
S.S. MORESBY
sailing from Federal Wharf,
on THURSDAY, 10th January, at 5 p.m.
Cargo received on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, 7th, 8th, and 9th instant.
Absolutely no cargo received on day of sailing.
Government will collect outward wharfage.
For full particulars apply
BURNS, PHILP, and CO., Limited,
10 Bridge-street.

THE ADELAIDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Limited.
EXPRESS LINE OF PASSENGER STEAMERS.
FROM GRAFTON WHARF.

FOR MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, PORT PIRIE, and GULF PORTS, ALBANY, FREMANTLE, and PERTH.	S.S. WARREGO, FRIDAY, January 4, at 12 noon. Transhipping at Melbourne. S.S. ALLINGA, WEDNESDAY, January 9. S.S. MARLOO, SATURDAY, January 12. Without Transhipment.

TRANSHIPPING TO ALL NORTH-WESTERN PORTS.

FOR BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, BUNDABERG, GLADSTONE, ROCKHAMPTON, MACKAY, TOWNSVILLE and River Ports to CAIRNS.	S.S. ALBANY (Cargo only). FRIDAY, January 4.

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

FOR ALBANY, FREMANTLE, and PERTH, and ALL NORTH-WESTERN PORTS to WYNDHAM.	S.S. ALLINGA, WEDNESDAY, January 9, Without transhipment. S.S. MARLOO, SATURDAY, January 12. As the S.S. Allinga will be despatched to all ports to Wyndham this affords an exceptional opportunity to Shippers in the North-western Trade.

LOWEST FARES AND FREIGHTS.
SALOON PASSAGE TICKETS are interchangeable after the first port between Melbourne and Cairns with the steamers of the A.U.S.N. Company and W. Howard Smith and Sons, subject to conditions to be ascertained on application.
For Adelaide and W. A. all tickets are interchangeable with the A.U.S.N. Company only.
G. S. YUILL and CO., Ltd., Agents,
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THE NORTH COAST STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Limited.
From Clarence Wharf, 3 Sussex-street
(weather and bars permitting)—
CLARENCE RIVER.—City of Grafton, To-night, at 9.
RICHMOND RIVER.—Macleay, This Day, 5 p.m.; Tomki, Friday, 5 p.m.
MACLEAY RIVER.—Burrawong, To-night at 11.
BELLINGER RIVER.—Rosedale, To-morrow, 5 p.m.
MANNING RIVER.—Electra, To-night, at 11.
PORT MACQUARIE.—Rosedale, To-morrow, 5 p.m.
NAMBUCCA RIVER.—Eureka, This Day, 5 p.m.
Cargo received up to 5 p.m. daily ; Saturday up to 1 p.m.
RICHARD COOKE, Secretary.
Booking Office : 70 Pitt-street, next Union Bank.

XMAS HAMS. XMAS HAMS. XMAS HAMS.
Eclipse Brand. Eclipse Brand.

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TO NATAL, CAPETOWN, AND LONDON.
CALLING AT PLYMOUTH.
The following magnificent steamers will leave SYDNEY for NATAL, CAPETOWN, and LONDON as follows :—

Name of Steamer.	Commander.	Tons Regr.	Leave Sydney at 3 p.m.
ABERDEEN ...	A. Robb ...	3700	Jan. 18
DAMASCUS ...	R. M'Killiam ...	3700	Feb. 15
NINEVEH ...	N. Allen ...	3900	March 15

FARES.

	Saloon.	3rd Class.
London ...	£55 ...	£16 5s 5d to £23 15s 10d
Cape and Natal ..	£31 10s ...	£13 13s 0d to £17 17s 0d

All the above have splendid accommodation, and will carry a surgeon and a stewardess.
Passengers by this route to London will avoid the heat of the Red Sea.
Only 1st and 3rd class passengers carried.
DALGETY and COMPANY, Ltd., Agents,
O'Connell-street, Sydney.
And Watt-street, Newcastle.

"E. and A." MAIL LINE
TO
MANILA, CHINA, AND JAPAN,
via
QUEENSLAND PORTS and PORT DARWIN.
The following steamers will be despatched from Sydney, sailing from the Company's Wharf, Circular Quay :—

Steamer.	Tns	Commander.	Leave Sydney.
EASTERN ...	3900	Winthrop Ellis	3rd January
AIRLIE ...	2500	St. John George	24th January
AUSTRALIAN ...	3000	P. T. Helms	16th February
GUTHRIE ...	2500	W. G. M'Arthur	16th March

These steamers were specially built for the Eastern passenger trade, and are fitted with every convenience, including REFRIGERATORS and ELECTRIC LIGHT. Surgeon and Stewardess Carried.
Passengers booked through to Canada, United States of America, and Europe in connection with the famous Canadian-Pacific Railway and Steamship Co. at Special Rates.
Full particulars upon application to
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Managing Agents,
EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN S.S. COMPANY, Ltd.
37 Pitt-street, Sydney.

"E. AND A." MAIL LINE
The Magnificent New Steamship
EASTERN
will be despatched from the Company's Wharf, Circular Quay, on
THURSDAY, 3rd JANUARY, at 1 p.m.
NO FURTHER CARGO RECEIVED.
Bills of Lading must be presented for signature by noon on WEDNESDAY, 2nd January.
GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., Managing Agents,
EASTERN and AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., Ltd.,
37 Pitt-street, Sydney.

HUDDART, PARKER, AND CO.'S LINE.
(Weather and other circumstances permitting.)
NEW ZEALAND.
For AUCKLAND, GISBORNE, NAPIER, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, and DUNEDIN (transhipping to outports)—
ELINGAMITE, TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, noon.
ZEALANDIA, WEDNESDAY, January 16, 4 p.m.
For WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, DUNEDIN, and BLUFF, HOBART, and MELBOURNE (transhipping to outports)—
WESTRALIA,
SATURDAY, January 26, noon.
HOBART—
BURRUMBEET, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 1 p.m.
From Hobart, January 5.
(See Special Advertisement.)
MELBOURNE and GEELONG—
ANGLIAN, TUESDAY, January 8.
LAUNCESTON—
From SYDNEY (transhipping at Melbourne)—ANGLIAN, TUESDAY, January 8.
From MELBOURNE (direct)—COOGEE, January 2, 8, 12, 17, 22, 26, 31.
ADELAIDE and WEST AUSTRALIA—
ANGLIAN, TUESDAY, January 8, calling at Albany and Fremantle.
(Transhipping to Geraldton.)
FROM MELBOURNE.
For NEW ZEALAND PORTS, via HOBART and BLUFF—
WESTRALIA, WEDNESDAY, January 9.
New Zealand Return Tickets Interchangeable with Union S.S. Company.
FARES AND FREIGHTS AT LOWEST RATES.
For particulars apply
HUDDART, PARKER, and CO. PROPRIETARY, Ltd.
Offices : Exchange Corner, 63 Pitt-street.
Wharf : Grafton Wharf, Sussex-street.

HOBART EXCURSIONS.
THE FAVOURITE STEAMSHIP
BURRUMBEET,
WILL SAIL AS UNDER :—
From SYDNEY.—THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 1 p.m.
From HOBART.—JANUARY 5.
This vessel has just undergone a very extensive overhaul, which has placed her in the first rank of intercolonial steamships.
ELECTRIC LIGHT THROUGHOUT.
PROMENADE DECK 200ft. LONG.
For particulars as to fares, &c., apply
HUDDART, PARKER, and CO. PROPTY., Ltd.
63 Pitt-street.

THE HOWARD SMITH LINE.
TO WEST and SOUTH AUSTRALIAN, VICTORIAN, and QUEENSLAND PORTS.

FOR MELBOURNE, GEELONG, PORTLAND, WARRNAMBOOL	Gabo, This Day, Wednesday, 5 p.m. Leura, Saturday, Jan. 5, 12 noon
ADELAIDE, WALLAROO, PORT PIRIE, PORT AUGUSTA	Buninyong, Tuesday, Jan. 22, 5 p.m.
ALBANY, FREMANTLE (transhipping for Geraldton)	Buninyong, Tuesday, Jan. 22, 5 p.m.
BRISBANE, MARYBOROUGH, ROCKHAMPTON, BUNDABERG	Konoowarra, This Day, Wednesday, 5 p.m. Burwah, This Day, Wednesday, 5 p.m. Peregrine, Saturday, Jan. 5, 12 noon
GLADSTONE, MACKAY, TOWNSVILLE	Peregrine, Saturday, Jan. 5, 12 noon. Leura, Saturday, Jan. 12, 12 noon
LUCINDA POINT (Dungeness), GERALDTON, CAIRNS, PORT DOUGLAS, &c., &c.	Lass o' Gowrie from Townsville weekly. Passengers and Cargo booked through.

Cargo for all Ports received daily.
LOWEST CURRENT FARES AND FREIGHTS TO ALL PORTS.
RETURN TICKETS AVAILABLE for SIX MONTHS.
PASSENGER TICKETS INTERCHANGEABLE with ALL OTHER INTERCOLONIAL S.S. COMPANIES. FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION.
OFFICES : MUTUAL LIFE-BUILDINGS, CORNER OF GEORGE AND WYNYARD STREETS.
WHARVES : FOOT OF KING-STREET.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY.
(Weather permitting.)
Wollongong, Kiama, Shoalhaven.—Tuesday and Friday. Cargo only.
Clyde River, Nelligen, Bateman's Bay.—S.S. Allowrie, Friday, 4th, 10 a.m.
Ulladulla.—S.S. Eden, Thursday, 3rd, noon; S.S. Allowrie, Friday, 4th, 10 a.m.
Merimbula.—S.S. Eden, Thursday, 3rd, noon; S.S. Bega, Monday, 31st, noon.
Tathra and Eden.—S.S. Eden, Thursday, 3rd, noon; S.S. Bega, Monday, 31st, noon.
Bermagui.—S.S. Eden, Thursday, 3rd, noon; S.S. Bega, Monday, 31st, noon.
CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR EXCURSIONS.
Offices and Wharf, foot Erskine-street.
CHAS. SPEER,
Secretary.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Owing to the Pilfering that has taken place on this Wharf, and in consequence of the unsettled state that the wharf is in through the Government works that are at present being carried out, the Company will not be responsible for loss of Live Stock, Butter, Cheese, Poultry, or any Cargo whatever after its being landed.
CHAS. SPEER, Secretary.

STEAM TO AND FROM NEWCASTLE.
DURING XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S HOLIDAYS, 1900-1901.

Day.	Date.	From Sydney. Nightly.	From Newcastle. At 11.30 p.m.
Wed.	Jan. 2 ..	Namoi and Sydney, at 11.30	Newcastle
Thur.	Jan. 3 ..	Newcastle, at 11.30	Namoi
Fri.	Jan. 4 ..	Namoi	Newcastle
Sat.	Jan. 5 ..	Newcastle	Namoi
Sun.	Jan. 6 ..	...	...
Mon.	Jan. 7 ..	Namoi	Newcastle

FARES :—Saloon—Single, 5s 6d; Return (available for two months), 8s 6d. Deck Cabin Berths, 2s extra each way. Steerage, 3s each way.
F. J. THOMAS,
Manager.
The Newcastle and H.R.S.S. Co., Ltd.,
Offices, 147 Sussex-street.
Wharf, Foot of Market-street.

CAMDEN HAVEN, Laurieton, and Kendall.—S.S. WOOTTON, passengers and cargo, from Taylor's Wharf, Pyrmont, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, at 5 p.m. sharp. Cargo now received.

INSIST on getting an ECLIPSE HAM.
What better than a Eclipse Ham for picnics.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
FUNDS EXCEED £9,722,000.
COMPLETE LOCAL ADMINISTRATION, combined with the LARGE COLONIAL INVESTMENTS, secures all the advantages of a Local Company, with the additional Security afforded by the Funds of the LARGEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD, and its well-known character for prompt settlements and fair dealing.
N.S.W. BRANCH : 74 PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.
HENRY F. FRANCIS, Local Manager.
Applications for Agencies invited.

THE MODERN ART JEWELLERY CO.,
187 PITT-STREET. Telephone, 3490.
PRESENTS IN GUN METAL.
GUN METAL CIGARETTE CASES, from 12s 6d.
GUN METAL UMBRELLA HANDLES, from 7s 6d.
GUN METAL POCKET KNIVES, from 5s.
GUN METAL GLOVE HOOKS, 3s.
GUN METAL PENCILS, 5s, 6s 6d, 7s 6d.
GUN METAL MOUSTACHE BRUSHES, from 6s.
GUN METAL CACHOU BOXES, 7s 6d.
GUN METAL SOVEREIGN PURSES, 8s.
GUN METAL NOTEBOOKS, 11s 6d, 14s.
GUN METAL CARD CASES, from 7s 6d.
Send for our 1901 Illustrated Catalogue.
OPEN SATURDAY NIGHTS, 6 TO 9.30.

WHAT better present can you give than an ECLIPSE HAM !

Shipping.

NAMBUCCA RIVER DIRECT.—S.S. NAMBUCCA will leave Buckle's Whf., Pyrmont, THIS DAY at 5 p.m. Splendid Passenger Accom. Stewardess carried. Fares at reduced rates. F. BUCKLE, Agent.

STEAM to Ulladulla, Bateman's Bay, and Nelligen for Braidwood. S.S. PETERBOROUGH leaves Buckle's Wharf, Pyrmont, THIS DAY, 10 a.m. Xmas and New Year Excursions. JOHN AUBIN, Agent.

THE BRIGHTON OF AUSTRALIA.
MOONLIGHT EXCURSION.
MANLY BEACH.
The Most Beautiful and Picturesque Marine Resort in Australia.
OCEAN and HARBOUR SCENERY.
A most enjoyable Harbour Trip.
Refreshing and invigorating. Beautifully cool.
The Magnificent promenade-decked Saloon Steamers of the Port Jackson S.S. Co., Ltd., ply at frequent intervals. See Time Tables below.
BANDS ON BOARD.
RETURN FARE—14 Miles, 6d. Children, 3d.

THE BRIGHTON OF AUSTRALIA.
MANLY. MANLY.
TIME TABLE
(passengers only), as far as practicable—
MONDAY to FRIDAY inclusive : From Sydney, 6.30, 7.15, 8.0, 8.30, 9.20, 10.15, 11.0, 11.45, 12.30, 1.30, 2.0, 2.30, 3, 3.30, 4.0, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.20, 7.0, 7.30, 8.0, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 ; from Manly, 6.30, 7.15, 8.10, 8.45, 9.15, 10.0, 11.0, 11.45, 12.30, 1.15, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.30, 5.0, 5.30, 6.0, 6.30, 7.5, 7.45, 8.30, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 11.15.
SATURDAYS : From Sydney, 6.30, 7.15, 8.0, 8.30, 9.15, 10.0, 10.30, 11.0, 11.30, 12.15, 12.45, 1.0, 1.30, 2.0, 2.30, 3.0, 3.30, 4.0, 4.30, 5.0, 5.30, 6.15, 7.0, 7.30, 8.0, 8.30, 9.30, 10.30, 11.30 ; from Manly, 6.30, 7.15, 8.10, 8.45, 9.15, 10.0, 10.45, 11.30, 12.0, 12.30, 1.0, 1.30, 2.0, 2.30, 3.0, 3.30, 3.45, 4.30, 5.0, 5.15, 6.0, 6.35, 7.0, 7.45, 8.30, 9.15, 9.45, 10.15, 11.15.
SUNDAYS : From Sydney, 8.30, 9.15, 10.0, 10.30, 11.0, 11.30, 12.0, 12.30, 1.0, 1.30*, 2.0, 2.30, 3.0, 3.15, 3.30, 3.45*, 4.0, 4.30, 5.0, 5.30, 6.0, 6.30*, 7.0, 7.30, 8.0, 8.30, 9.15, 10.15 ; from Manly, 9.30, 9.15, 9.45, 10.45, 11.15, 12.0, 12.30, 1.0, 1.30, 2.0, 2.15*, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.0, 4.30, 4.45*, 5.0, 5.30, 6.0, 6.30, 7.0, 7.30*, 7.45, 8.30, 9.0, 9.30, 10.15.
RETURN FARE, 6d ; CHILDREN, 3d.
SEASON TICKETS :

	Monthly.	Quarterly.	Half-yearly.	Yearly.
Gentlemen ...	10s 0d ...	25s 6d ...	46s 0d ...	87s 0d
Ladies ...	5s 0d ...	12s 6d ...	23s 0d ...	43s 6d
Children ...	2s 6d ...	6s 0d ...	11s 6d ...	22s 0d

WEEKLY TICKETS, 2s 6d each.
CARGO TRIPS.
10 a.m., 3.30 p.m. ; Saturday, 10 a.m., noon.
* Optional trips.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS AND TRAMWAY CO., Limited.
All Steamers to and from King-street Wharf (terminus of Ocean-street Cable Tram).
STEAMERS LEAVE SYDNEY FOR—
Longnose, Cockatoo, Drummoyne, Hunter's Hill, and Villa Maria—7, 8, 9, 9.30, 10, and 11 a.m. ; 12 noon, 1, 2, 3, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 7, 8, 9.15,* 10.30, and 11.15 p.m.
Chiswick, Blandville, Abbotsford, and Gladesville—7, 8, 9, 9.30, 10, and 11 a.m. ; 12 noon, 1, 2, 3, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 7, 8, 9, 9.15,* 10.30, and 11.15 p.m.
Tennyson, Cabarita, Putney, Mortlake, Walker Hospital, and Ryde—7, 9, 9.30, 10, 11 a.m. ; 12 noon, 1, 2, 3, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7, 8, 10.30, 11.15 p.m.
Dundas, Ermington, Newington, and Parramatta—7, 9, 11 a.m. ; 1, 3, 5.15 p.m.
On SATURDAYS Steamers will leave at 12.15 and 1.15 p.m., instead of 12 and 1 p.m.
* The 9.15 p.m. steamer runs as far as Putney.
FARES :
To Parramatta Wharf—9d Single, 1s Return.
Ryde Wharf ... 6d ... 9d
Hunter's Hill ... 4d ... 6d

SYDNEY FERRIES, Limited.
AQUATIC DEMONSTRATION,
4th JAN., 1900.
STEAMERS will run to the FLAGSHIP from No. 8 Jetty
at short intervals from 1 o'clock until 6 o'clock.
Return Fare, 6d.
W. G. TODD,
Manager.

SYDNEY FERRIES, LIMITED.
HARBOUR ILLUMINATIONS.
FRIDAY, 4th JANUARY, 1901.
The steamer BARRANGAROO will leave the Horse Boat Jetty, Macquarie Point, at 7.30 p.m., for a trip ROUND the HARBOUR to
VIEW THE ILLUMINATIONS.
RETURN FARE—
ONE SHILLING.
W. G. TODD,
Manager.

SYDNEY FERRIES, Limited.
HARBOUR ILLUMINATIONS,
4th JAN., 1901.
The Saloon Steamer
BUNYA BUNYA
will leave No. 3 Jetty at 7.30 p.m., and will anchor at the most favourable spot to view the illuminations.
Return Fare, 1s.
W. G. TODD,
Manager.

COMMONWEALTH CELEBRATIONS.
30 MILES.
MIDDLE HARBOUR, MIDDLE HARBOUR, BALMORAL BEACH, THE SPIT, PEARL BAY, FLAT ROCK, BANTRY BAY, and the HEAD OF MIDDLE HARBOUR.—NELSON'S STEAMER GREYHOUND leaves No. 3 Jetty, Circular Quay, at 11 a.m., 3 and 8 p.m. Dancing till 10 p.m., free. Singers : Miss May Hickie, H. Wilkie, D. Osborne, Geo. Shannon, and others. Tel., No. 140 Mosman. Band Concert on 3 and 8 p.m. trips.

SWIMMING CARNIVAL TO-DAY.
FITZROY DOCK.
STEAMERS leave Drummoyne Ferry Company's Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, city, at frequent intervals ; and from No. 3 Jetty, Circular Quay, West Balmain, and Leichhardt wharfs.
Return fare from all wharfs : Adults, 6d ; Children, 3d.

FOR HULL DIRECT.
The Fine 100 A1 Clipper Ship
HYON
1080 Tons Reg. J. G. Morschladt, Commander,
Has a large part of her Cargo Engaged and will have Prompt Despatch.
For Rates of Freight apply to
W. and A. M'ARTHUR, Limited,
15 Macquarie-place.
Cargo now being received at Messrs. W. Brown and Co.'s Stores, Woolloomooloo Bay.

BRISBANE.—Charles O'Reilly (est. 1866), bonded warehouseman, forward. comm., Customs agent, Felix-st.

BRISBANE.—H. G. NOBLE and CO., Eagle-st., Customs, Forwarding Agents, Carriers.

NEW Cedar BOAT for HIRE. Fig Tree Hotel, Blue's Point, North Sydney.

"SINTZ" MARINE OIL ENGINES furnish perfect two-cycle power. Prices and particulars given for completed Launches. Latest Model Engines on view.
J. F. M'DERMOTT and CO.,
37 Market-street.

YACHT Viva Brandon, 3½ tons, for Sale, or Exchange Launch. Apply Glencoe, Tilba-avenue, Balmain.

ECLIPSE HAMS. ECLIPSE HAMS
Cook as instructions with each Ham.

LLOYD'S 1s 3d TEA.
A FLAVOUR ALL ITS OWN.
LLOYD'S 1s 3d TEA is an original combination of specially selected mountain grown Teas, blended to give the BEST RESULTS at the SMALLEST COST to consumers. It's always fresh and delicious, and gives a rich amber-coloured liquor with a full delicious flavour. One pound of it will make 180 cups of delicious Tea.
IT'S JUST THE RIGHT TEA TO BUY.
Sold in ½, 1, and 2 lb. Parcels.
Also in Boxes and Half-chests, as below :—
LLOYD'S 1s 3d TEA.
Fine Quality and Delicious Flavour.
1s 3d lb. in 5lb. Boxes ... 6s 3d
1s 2d lb. in 11lb. Boxes ... 12s 10d
1s 1½d lb. in 20lb. Boxes ... 22s 6d
1s 1d lb. in 36lb. Half-chests ... 39s 0d
FULL WEIGHTS. Delivered FREE to any city or suburban address, city railway station, or ship in port.
SUBURBAN ORDERS may be paid for on delivery. COUNTRY ORDERS to be accompanied by remittance. Buy direct. We do not employ Travellers.
LLOYD and CO. { 109 KING-ST., SYDNEY ; 594 GEORGE-ST., SYDNEY ; 202 KING-ST., NEWTOWN.

Meetings.

THE CITY BANK OF SYDNEY.
Established 1863.
NOTICE is hereby given that the usual Half-yearly General MEETING of the Shareholders of the City Bank of Sydney will be held on FRIDAY, the 18th day of January ensuing, at noon precisely, at the Head Banking House of the Company, Pitt-street, Sydney.
To receive the Report of the Board of Directors for the half-year ending 31st instant.
To Elect two Directors in the room of James Ewan, Esq., and Alexander Dean, Esq., who retire in accordance with the provisions of the Deed of Settlement, but who are eligible for re-election.
To Elect an Auditor in the place of T. B. Frith, Esq., who retires by rotation, and is not eligible for re-election.
And to transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting in accordance with the Deed of Settlement.
By order of the Board.
JAMES HENDERSON,
General Manager.
Sydney, 28th December, 1900.
N.B.—Any Shareholder becoming a Candidate for the office of Director must give notice of his intention to the Board of Directors in writing, to be left at the Head Banking House of the Company 14 days at least before the day of Election, as required by Clause V. of Part III. of the Deed of Settlement.

FREEMASONS.—CAMBRIAN LODGE OF AUSTRALIA, 656, ENG. CONST.
Secretary, GEO. ROBINSON,
Solway, Cross-street, Forest Lodge.

Stock, Shares, and Money.

WE NEVER REFUSE
AN ADVANCE OF MONEY to any responsible person. On all Classes of Security.
AUSTRALIAN EQUITABLE INVESTMENTS COMPANY, Limited,
formerly
HENRY TAIT and COMPANY, Limited,
45 Elizabeth-street only,
between King and Hunter streets.
NOTE. NOTE. NOTE.
This is the Best Place to Borrow Money in Sydney at Lowest Interest.

A LADY HAVING MONEY and being anxious to assist those in need of same, will be pleased to entertain any application for an Advance of £5 and upwards on Furniture (without possession), Deeds, Promissory Notes, or any reasonable security to anyone requiring a Loan at positively the lowest interest ever charged in Sydney, and exceptionally easy terms of repayment. To be convinced, call or write.
Mrs. RALPH, 256 Pitt-street, corner of Park-street, city.
NO FINES, &c., CHARGED.

MONEY ADVANCED
AS USUAL, AT THE OLD-ESTABLISHED OFFICES,
118 and 120 MARKET-STREET,
Corner of MARKET and CASTLEREAGH STS., Sydney
With or Without Security.
Strictest Secrecy Observed.
STARTLING REDUCTIONS IN INTEREST.
ARTHUR ELWYN,
Manager.

UNION FINANCE ASSOCIATION, Limited.
B. S. NELSON and E. H. CALLAN { Sole Managers and Directors,
318 GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY (over Freeman's), make immediate Advances on all kinds of securities and Discount Pro. Notes. Accounts taken up. Tel., 2873.

WE ADVANCE MONEY
UPON ALL CLASSES OF SECURITY.
LOWEST INTEREST—EASY TERMS.
N.S.W. MONT DE PIETE COY., Ltd.,
74 CASTLEREAGH-STREET, 74
EUSTACE BENNETT Manager.

MONEY TO LEND.
INTERESTS UNDER WILLS PURCHASED, or LOANS MADE THEREON.
MONEY LENT UPON MORTGAGE OF CITY, SUBURBAN, and COUNTRY PROPERTIES at 4 to 5 PER CENT. FOR A TERM OF YEARS.
Advances made upon English reversions at 4 per cent. for a term of years, also upon Colonial reversions at 6 per cent., or, if it be desired, the Interests will be purchased right out in Sydney.
Loans granted upon all sound securities in sums from £50 to £10,000.
F. F. ELDERTON,
14 Melbourne-chambers, 89 Pitt-street.
Applications invited for the position of my Agent in principal country districts.

INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY.
Ample Funds Available for Borrowers.
Advances on Buildings in course of Erection.
Easy Repayments. Call for Prospectus.
A Limited Amount of Deposits received at Current Rates
WILLIAM JARRETT, Manager,
145 York-street.

MONEY ADVANCED on Furniture, sewing machines, pianos (without possession), promissory notes, deeds, or any security ; no fees ; strictest privacy. GEO. TAYLOR and CO.,
Tel. No., 3574. 53 Elizabeth-street, next Victoria Arcade.

LOANS WITHOUT DELAY. £3 and upwards LENT on FURNITURE, PIANOS, &c. (without possession), Deeds, Personal or any Security. Strictly private, no fees, no registration, easy repayments. J. BLOOM, 118 corner Bathurst and Castlereagh sts.

MONEY LENT WITHOUT REGISTRATION.—I Lend on Furniture or any security without possession, and, when required, without registration. THIS MEANS ABSOLUTE SECRECY. JAMES BRENNAN NAT EDWARDS, Manager, 50 Elizabeth-street, city, 9 to 5 : and 50 Flinders-street, S. Hills, 9 to 9.

JOHN MILLER AND CO., LAND SURVEYORS and BROKERS.
MONEY from 4 per cent. Freehold Securities. Lowest Fees.
Bull's-chambers. Tel., 1110. 14 Moore-street.

BUILDING LOANS. — THE CIVIL SERVICE MUTUAL BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY, Ltd., 3 Moore-street, has MONEY to LEND for Erection of Buildings ; repayable by easy instalments over terms of years. Scale of repayments and all particulars on application. C. H. LYONS, Manager.

MONEY TO LEND, at LOWEST RATES, on approved freeholds and C.Ps. H. E. RUSSELL, No. 15 Norwich-ch., Hunter.

TRUST FUNDS to LEND at 4 PER CENT. Advances made on LIFE INTERESTS and REVERSIONS under WILL, Wool Clips, Deeds, Scrip, &c. Building Loans arranged. JAMES CARROLL, 19 Hunter-street.

CASH ADVANCED immediately, personal or any other security, lowest interest, liberal terms. Call or write, E. NELSON and CO.,
Telephone, 3462. 2 O'Connell-street.

MONEY LENT in a few hours on Furniture (without possession), Deeds, &c. Borrowers' interests studied. Absolute privacy. Hours, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. COOKE, 19 Missenden-road, near King-street, Newtown.

A. J.S., E.S. and A., and other Bank Deposits Bought. J. B. North and Son, sharebrokers, P.O.-ch., Pitt-st.

MONEY on Furniture or any security, no delay. F. C. Willard, 12 Newtown-rd., near Grace Bros.

TO LEND, £5 to £500, personal security, repayable by instalments. J. G. Read, 256 Pitt-st., corner Park-st.

TRUST MONEYS for Investment upon Mortgage. Cope and Co., Solicitors, 14 Castlereagh-st.

MONEY to LEND on approved security. Frank Norrie, solicitor, 369 George-st.

TRUST FUNDS for INVESTMENT upon Mortgage F. H. King (late Cope and King), solicitor, 10 Bligh-st.

TRUST MONEY to LEND on Mortgage. Makinson and Plunkett, solicitors, 49 Elizabeth-st., Sydney.

TRUST FUNDS to LEND on Mortgage. Read and Read, Solicitors, 133 King-st.

DO you want MONEY ? If so come to me and you can get it. 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. J. Davis, 276 Crown-st.

MONEY to LEND, various amounts, lowest rates, no com. charged. Deane and Deane, sols., 37 Rowe-st.

ECLIPSE HAMS. ECLIPSE.
Eclipse Hams for Commonwealth Celebrations.

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY.

COMMONWEALTH HOLIDAYS.

CLOSED ALL DAY
TO-DAY,
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2nd, 1901.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3rd, 1901,
OPEN ALL DAY.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4th, 1901,
OPEN ALL DAY.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5th, 1901,
OPEN TILL 1 P.M.

MONDAY, JANUARY 7th, 1901
OPEN ALL DAY

DAVID JONES AND COMPANY,
FAMILY and FURNISHING DRAPERS,
GEORGE AND BARRACK STREETS,
opposite G.P.O.

AERTEX
CELLULAR UNDERWEAR.
Singlets, Pants, Pyjamas, Hose, Shirts of all kinds, Ladies' Corsets, Bodices, Night Dresses, and all articles of Underwear.
Sole Agents—DAVID BRAHAM and CO.,
Cellular Depot,
73 and 75 KING-STREET.

Musical Instruments.

W. H. PALING AND CO., Ltd.,
Established 1853.
Under Vice-Regal Patronage.
By Special Appointment Musicsellers to His Excellency Earl Beauchamp,
338 GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.
THE LARGEST IMPORTERS OF PIANOS AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS IN AUSTRALIA.
Sole Agents for
Steinway and Sons, New York. PIANOS.
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THE BEST OF EVERYTHING
AT THE LOWEST PRICES,
Wholesale and Retail.
EASY, EQUITABLE, EXTENDED TERMS
IF REQUIRED.

COLLARD and COLLARD'S PIANOFORTES, from £45. Our "DRESDEN" MODELS, from £35.

BUY A PIANOFORTE AS A LASTING MEMENTO of the Birth of
THE NEW YEAR, THE NEW CENTURY,
and our
GLORIOUS AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.
The House for Pianofortes :
ELVY and COMPANY, 329 GEORGE-STREET.
THE COMMONWEALTH WALTZ, 1s.

PIANOS.—RUSSELL BROS. and CO., Importers, for Cash Bargains.—Magnificent PIANOS from £25, wholesale prices retailed to the public, as sold elsewhere 50 gns., massive iron fr., for extreme clim. 225 Clarence-st.

LIPPSTEIN'S World-renowned PIANOS, from £30 cash, equal to any other maker, sold elsewhere from 60 to 80 gns., the only PIANOS in Australia containing our latest patent sounding board cupola, which gives an organlike tone to the piano. You only want to see and hear them at Russell Bros'., importers, 225 Clarence-st.

BEALE'S, 13 STRAND BARGAINS IN PIANOS.

PIANOS OF ALL MAKERS PRICES LOWEST. BEALE'S Ld., 484 George-st.

HAPSBURG PIANOS.—The universal favourite. Beale's, Ltd.

ISERMANN High-grade PIANOS, finest action in existence. Please inspect. BEALE'S, Ltd.

TWENTY-TWO FIRST PRIZES and Gold Medals, Isermann Pianos. Beale's, Ltd.

SCLE GOLD MEDALS and First Awards, Royal Agricultural Society's Shows. Beale's, Ltd.

BEALE'S, Ltd.—Send for Catalogues and Testimonials. BEALE'S, Ltd.

PIANOS TO SUIT ALL PURSES, £10 to £200. Cash or terms. Beale's, Limited.

BEST VALUES IN AUSTRALIA. Be sure to call at Beale's, Limited.

HAPSBURG GOLD-MEDAL PIANOS will resist all climates. Beale's, Limited.

ELEGANT PIANOS, £12, £15, and £18, greatest bargains in Sydney. Gordon's, 379 Bourke-st., nr. Oxf.

PIANO BUYERS, Attention.—Avoid being swindled by coming direct to Gordon's, 379 Bourke-st., n. Oxfd.

BECHSTEIN PIANO, £24 ; Greatest Bargains in the world ; see them. Gordon's, 379 Bourke-st., nr. Oxf.

GORDON'S, 379 Bourke-st., nr. Oxford-st.—Cheapest, best, and most reliable house for PIANOS in Sydney.

MAGNIFICENT New German Iron-frame Pianos just landed ex Grosser Kurfurst. Gordon's, 379 Bourke-st.

INTENDING Purchasers of PIANOS will save money by calling on A. HUENERBEIN and CO., 73 Elizabeth-street, the leading house for Pianos (little used), £15, £20, £25, £30, worth double. Guaranteed in perfect order.

BANJO, first-class (Stewart), with case, 5-stringed, in good order, cost £12, will sell for £8. Apply
T. R. DAVIS,
Herald Office.

PIANOS, to make room for new stock to arrive, will be cleared at £5, £6, £10, splendid Collard Upright Grand £15. ESTENS,
Red House, 55 Flinders-street, off Oxford-street.

ORGANS.—An incomparable Two-manual, £60 cash, third of original cost ; also 7-octave new Model Organ, £26 cash ; two at £10. £1 Deposit, £1 Month. ESTENS, Red House, 55 Flinders-street.

PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS.
New and Second-hand, real Bargains.
M. SYMONDS and CO.,
275 Pitt-street.

WALNUT PIANO, trichord, check action, good tone and order, £10 10s. 246 Devonshire-st., Surry Hills.

PIANOS, "ORGANS," new and second-hand, no reasonable offer refused. Powell, 57 Flinders-st.

GENUINE BARGAIN.—Mason and Hamlin two-manual Pedal ORGAN, splendid order, suit church, very cheap, cost (new) £180. By letter,
Organ, P.O., Petersham.

BANKRUPT Estate.—Brand new £50 iron frame Walnut Piano, £32. 288 Oxford-st., Paddington.

COUNTRY Visitors inspect Pianos £10 to £40. Terrill, importer, 39 Broadway George-st. West.

Legal Notices.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—Probate Jurisdiction.—In the Will and Codicil of THOMAS GRAVES, late of Kent Town, near Adelaide, in the State of South Australia, Esquire, deceased.—Application will be made after fourteen days from the publication hereof that an Exemplification of the Probate granted in the Province of South Australia in respect of the above Estate may be re-sealed with the seal of the Court ; and all notices may be served at the office of NORTON, SMITH, and CO., 2 O'Connell-street, Sydney.

ECLIPSE. ECLIPSE HAMS. ECLIPSE.
Cooking instructions with each Ham.

BIRTH OF A NATION.
MOTHER AND CHILD DOING WELL.
The above BULLETIN, being absolutely SATISFACTORY, and there being no NO CAUSE FOR ANXIETY,
ANTHONY HORDERN AND SONS,
ONLY UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,
DESIRE TO INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT THEIR ESTABLISHMENT
WILL BE OPEN FOR BUSINESS TO-DAY.
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY,
HAVING BEEN PROCLAIMED A PUBLIC HOLIDAY,
ANTHONY HORDERN'S
WILL REMAIN CLOSED.
THE AUSTRALIAN DRAMA.
THE TRANSFORMATION SCENE has passed into history, the PETTY STATES have disappeared as SEPARATE COLONIES, and the CURTAIN has been rung up for the first scene of THE COMMONWEALTH.
IN THIS GREAT HISTORICAL DRAMA
ANTHONY HORDERN AND SONS
HAVE A PART TO PLAY.
They will appear as the
ONLY UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,
a role which, under the LATE STATE MANAGEMENT, they sustained WITH CREDIT to themselves and BENEFIT to the COMMUNITY, and it is very certain that the public will VIEW WITH SATISFACTION the transfer of the services of
ANTHONY HORDERN AND SONS,
ONLY UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS
TO THE COMMONWEALTH.
AT THE THEATRE OF COMMERCE,
HAYMARKET (ONLY).
UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF
ANTHONY HORDERN AND SONS,
the THRILLINGLY INTERESTING DOMESTIC DRAMA, entitled
TOP QUALITY
AND
BOTTOM PRICES,
will be PERFORMED EVERY DAY until FURTHER NOTICE by an UNRIVALLED STAR COMPANY, gathered from the PRINCIPAL CENTRES of attraction all over the world, and put upon the stage in a manner worthy of the GREAT REPUTATION of the management.
NO BOX OFFICE, and NOTHING to PAY till you've seen the performance and are satisfied with it.
ANTHONY HORDERN AND SONS,
ONLY UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,
HAYMARKET (ONLY).

Lost and Found.

CENTENNIAL Park, Jan. 1, lady's Hand Bag, cont. good watch, chain, &c. Mrs. Levitt, Cary-st., Marrickville.

CAUTION.—LOST, Fixed Deposit RECEIPT on Bank Australasia for £200, in favour of John Cassidy, No. 22,312, due 18th Feby., 1901. The public are cautioned against negotiating same, the payment having been stopped.

INFORMATION Creamy Pony, Sulky, missing Centennial Park gates Our, swear, in. Rew., Denning, Ryde.

LEFT in reserve for school children, Centennial Park, Lady's PARASOL ; reward. 22 Suffolk-st., Padd.

LEFT in Oxford-st. 'Bus, 9.15 a.m., Tuesday, Opera Glasses. Reward, 5s. 132 Underwood-st., Padd.

LOST, PLAN of LAND ; 5s reward. Apply J. B. Sutton, Theatre Royal Hotel.

LOST, in race tram, Pair of BINOCULARS ; reward. J. M. Atkinson, 6 Spring-st.

LOST, in Centennial Park, a gentleman's Umbrella. Finder please leave at Herald Office.

LOST, Gold Brooch, ovals, gold bar, Sat., city ; keepsake. Rew., Mrs. Greenwell, 24 Waterview-st., Balm.

LOST, Gold LOCKET, raised monogram, F.A.H. Mrs. F. A. Hall, 38 Blue-st., Miller's Point.

LOST, on Saturday morning, in city, Moonstone and Ruby SCARFPIN. Reward, 138 Glebe-rd.

LOST, Ashfield station, Brown Paper PARCEL, cont. regalia. Reward. G. Brown, Shepherd-st., Ashfield.

LOST, bet. Regent and Hopewell sts., PURSE, containing brooch, rings, and money. Reward, 269 Oxford-st.

LOST, Gold Scarfpin, fox head, &c., 30th, bet. Centen. Park and Park-st., good reward. 139 Sussex-st.

LOST, Park-st., bet. Pitt and C'reagh sts., Lady's Gold mtd. UMBRELLA ; rew. 52 Albion-st., Surry Hills.

LOST, Mosaic Brooch, Royal Hotel to Circ. Quay to Queen-st., or Angalo 'bus ; rew. 113 Johnston-st.

LOST, Bourke-st., bet. Fitzroy and Oxford sts., Gold Key Brooch, amethyst ; reward. 4a Fitzroy-st., S. H.

LOST, Horseshoe PIN, white stones, Hardwick or Sydney ; £1 reward. Willoughby Hotel, Willoughby.

LOST, between Newtown and railway station, Chamois Bag, cont'ning purse. Rew. Mrs. Johns, Hordern Bros.

LOST, Monday, Gold LOCKET, containing Portraits. £1 reward. Roberts's Hotel, Market-st.

LOST, the Morning Hesdache now that I stick to DICKENS' WHISKY.

LOST, between W. T. Waters' and fire station, Geo.-st. West, Gold Bar BROOCH and LOVE BIRD set with Pearls ; reward. Apply
J. FORD, fire station, George-street West.

LOST, in Hansom cab, Randwick to Darlinghurst, Lady's Gold Net PURSE, containing money. Finder keep money and return purse to
Lowestoft, 4 Darlinghurst-road.

LOST, Gold Sword BROOCH, with sapphires and pearls, in Merriman-street, Miller's Point. Finder handsomely rewarded on returning same to
33 Merriman-street.

LOST, PORTMANTEAU, from boarding-house, North Sydney, July, 1893 ; will finder send enginedriver's certificate (Victorian).
JOHN FELL WILKINSON,
G.P.O., Bendigo, Vic.

REWARD.—Lost, on Monday's 5.30 Milson's Pt. boat, BAG, with keys, &c. Trebartha, Roslyn-st., D'hrst.

REWARD.—LOST, New Year's Day, Cen. Pk., Valise, containing Library Book, &c. 7a Morehead-st., Rfn.

REWARD £1.—Strayed, from Wesleyan Church, Paddington, old black Pony. 401 P'matta-rd., L'hardt.

REWARD, £1.—LOST, small Gold Amethyst BROOCH in Eustace-street, Esplanade, or on Manly 7.15 trip. Above will be paid on returning to Ticket Office, Manly, or Mrs. Smith, Eustace-street.

STOLEN, from Bridge-st., city, Gray Pony Stallion and Sulky, detainer prosecuted. 30 Thurlow-st., Redfern.

STRAYED from Agricultural Ground, Monday even., sable-and-w. Collie P'y DOG ; rew. Negus, Agri. Gr.

TEN SHILLINGS REWARD.—LOST, Gold Bar BROOCH, Miriam engraved, between Balmain and Citizens' Life Insurance Office. Please return to Mrs. HARRY LEVY, Gordon, Evans-street, Rozelle.

FOUND, UMBRELLA, pair Glasses, Martin-place Grand Stand. Apply office on ground.

FOUND, Dec. 22nd, Mountain train, Gold STRAP RING. Miss Palmer, M'Laren-st., North Sydney.

FOUND, Dark Brown Pony Gelding. Owner can have by describing and paying expenses. 156 Albion-st.

EPPS'S COCOA THE MOST
EPPS'S COCOA NUTRITIOUS
EPPS'S COCOA GRATEFUL and
EPPS'S COCOA COMFORTING
EPPS'S COCOA For BREAKFAST
EPPS'S COCOA And SUPPER.
EPPS'S COCOA With NATURAL
EPPS'S COCOA FLAVOUR ONLY.

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Government Railways.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY,
2nd and 3rd JANUARY, 1901.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS will be issued from all stations to all stations (except Suburban sections), by all trains until FRIDAY, 4th January; available for return until THURSDAY, 10th February.

CHEAP EXCURSION TICKETS.

TO THE COUNTRY:

CHEAP EXCURSION TICKETS at 2d per mile first-class (minimum 1s), and 1d per mile second-class return (minimum 1s), will be issued to Sydney and Suburban stations by train leaving Sydney at 9.30 a.m. on 2nd, 3rd, and 4th January.

Return Fares—2s 6d First-class, 2s 6d Second-class.

Refreshments can be obtained on board the steamer at reasonable rates.

THE GENERAL GORDON EXCURSION TRIP ADVERTISED ON HANDBILLS AND POSTERS TO TAKE PLACE ON FRIDAY, 4th JANUARY, WILL NOT NOW BE MADE.

COMO and NATIONAL PARK.—The Maximum Return Fares from SYDNEY and Illawarra Suburban Stations to SANS SOUCI, SANDRINGHAM, Mortdale, Oatley, COMO, SUTHERLAND, and NATIONAL PARK, on 2nd and 3rd JANUARY, will not exceed 1s 6d First-class and 1s Second-class, available for return on day of issue only.

Additional Trains will leave Sydney for Como and National Park at 8.25, 9.30, 10.30, and 11.30 a.m., 12.30 and 2.5 p.m., returning from National Park at 8.30, 9.0, 9.35, 9.55, and 7.35 p.m.

COMO and PARKESVALE.—On 2nd and 3rd January through tickets to Como, three per River Trip to Parkesvale and back to Como by Steamer, returning by rail to Sydney, will be issued at Sydney, Sydenham, and intermediate stations at 2s 3d First-class and 1s 6d second-class, by Train leaving Sydney at 9.10 p.m., available on day or issue only.

On 2nd and 3rd JANUARY the SUBURBAN SERVICES WILL BE AS UNDER:—

The ordinary early morning Workmen's Trains to Sydney will run on all lines as usual, and the following additional service will also be given to—

MAIN SUBURBAN LINE.

Additional trains will run to Sydney as under:—

A quarter-hourly service will be run Sydney to Homebush and vice versa, calling at all stations; and a half-hourly service, Sydney to Parramatta and vice versa (running through from and to Strathfield), from 9.30 a.m. to 4.30 p.m.

From 4.30 p.m. to 9.0 p.m. a quarter-hourly service will run from Sydney to Homebush, calling at all stations; and a half-hourly service, Sydney to Parramatta, first stop Strathfield.

After 9.0 p.m. the service from Sydney to Homebush and intermediate stations will be every 7 minutes, and to Parramatta every 20 minutes (first stop Strathfield), up to 12 midnight.

Late trains will leave Sydney for Parramatta at 12.30 a.m., and to Homebush and intermediate stations at 12.5 a.m. and 12.30 a.m.

ILLAWARRA LINE.

Additional trains will leave Hurstville for Sydney (calling at all stations) at 6.0 a.m., 7.30 a.m., 8.30 a.m., 6.30 a.m., and 9.31 a.m.

Between 11.30 a.m. and 5.40 p.m., a half-hourly service will be run, Sydney to Hurstville and vice versa, and from 7.40 p.m. to 11.35 p.m. trains will leave Sydney for Hurstville and intermediate stations every 20 minutes, and late trains at 11.55 p.m. and 12.15 a.m., calling at all stations.

Additional trains will leave Sydney for the Belmore line at 12.0 p.m. and 11.35 p.m.

SOUTHERN LINE.

Additional train will leave Sydney for stations Granville to Liverpool, inclusive, at 10.30 p.m.

MILSON'S POINT LINE.

There will be a half-hourly service Lindfield to Milson's Point and vice versa, from 9.0 a.m. until 4.45 p.m.

A half-hourly service of trains will also run from Milson's Point to Hornsby and vice versa from 7.10 p.m. until 11.40 p.m., and a special late train from Milson's Point for Hornsby at 12.10 midnight, calling at all stations.

NORTH COAST SUBURBAN LINE.

Additional trains will also leave Sydney for Hornsby, calling at all stations Strathfield and beyond, at 9.5 p.m., 9.40 p.m., 10.5 p.m., 10.30 p.m., 11.10 p.m., 11.35 p.m., and 12.5 midnight.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM REDFERN STATION, 2nd and 3rd JANUARY.

To avoid confusion, all Trains leaving Sydney after 9.0 p.m. will start from the following Platforms, viz.:—
To Illawarra and Belmore Lines, A and B.
To Homebush and intermediate stations, Nos. 1 and 2.
To stations Strathfield to Parramatta inclusive, No. 3.
To the Western Line, No. 4.
To the Southern Line, Nos. 6 and 7 (except the 9.30 p.m. Southern Mail, which will start from No. 5 Platform, as usual).
To the Northern Line, Nos. 9 and 11.

On 2nd, 3rd, and 4th January for the convenience of passengers returning after witnessing the Illuminations, &c., Special Trains will leave Sydney for Country Stations as under:—

6.50 p.m. and 11.15 p.m. to stations Emu Plains to Orange.
11.35 p.m. to Penrith and Richmond.
11.30 p.m. to stations Campbelltown to Goulburn.
7.30 p.m. for Nowra and 11.30 p.m. to stations Heathcote to Nowra.
11.55 p.m. for stations north of Hornsby as far as Singleton.

The 6.35 a.m. Monday's Express train, Mt. Victoria to Sydney, WILL RUN on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY NEXT ALSO.

CLOSING OF GOODS SHEDS.

On THURSDAY, 3rd JANUARY, the Goods Sheds within the County of Cumberland will be closed except for the receipt and delivery of perishable traffic.

By order of the Commissioners.
H. McLACHLAN, Secretary.

GOVERNMENT TRAMWAYS.

HIGHLAND GATHERING SPORTS, SYDNEY CRICKET GROUND.

WEDNESDAY, 2nd JANUARY.

Trams will run at frequent intervals from Bent-street and the Railway Subway to the Sydney Cricket Ground, commencing at 8.50 a.m.

MILITARY, TATTOO AT AGRICULTURAL GROUNDS.

A frequent service will be run from Bent-street and the Railway Subway to the Agricultural Grounds, commencing from 6.30 p.m.

CITY ILLUMINATIONS.—LATE TRAMS.

After completion of ordinary time-table late trams will be run from the city to the various suburbs, as follows:—

STEAM LINES.

Waverley	Every 20 minutes	Last tram, 12.20 a.m.
Bondi Beach	Every 20 minutes	Last tram, 12.30 a.m.
Coogee	Every 20 minutes	Last tram, 12.25 a.m.
Crown-street	Every 12 minutes	Last tram, 12.35 a.m.
Botany		Last tram, 12.20 a.m.
Waterloo and Bay-street	Every 20 minutes	Last tram, 12.20 a.m.
Leichhardt	Every 15 minutes	Last tram, 12.27 a.m.
Balmain	Every 20 minutes	Last tram, 12.29 a.m.
Abbotsford		Last tram, 11.53 p.m.

ELECTRIC LINES
(via George-street)

Glebe Point and Newtown	Every 6 minutes	Last tram, 12.25 a.m.
Enmore	Every 6 minutes	Last tram, 12.37 a.m.
Dulwich Hill	Every 12 minutes	Last tram, 12.37 a.m.
St. Peters	Every 8 minutes	Last tram, 12.39 a.m.
Cook's River	Every 15 minutes	Last tram, 12.39 a.m.
Railway	Every 6 minutes	Last tram, 11.30 a.m.
Pyrmont	Every 10 minutes	Last tram, 12.35 a.m.

Ocean-street (King-street) ... Every 5 minutes ... Last tram, 12.30 a.m.
Rose Bay (Ocean-st.) ... Every 30 minutes ... Last tram, 12.0.

By order of the Commissioners.
R. McLACHLAN, Secretary.

Amusements.

COMPLIMENTS OF THE SEASON TO ALL.

FITZGERALD BROS.'
NEW CONTINENTAL CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

AN AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTION
WORKED AND RUN BY
THOROUGHBRED AUSTRALIANS.
LOCATION:
BENEVOLENT SOCIETY'S GROUNDS,
OPPOSITE RAILWAY STATION.

STILL ENORMOUS ATTENDANCES.
A STERLING TREAT FOR HOLIDAY MAKERS.
THE REIGNING ATTRACTION OF THE ATTRACTIVE SEASON.

GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY
GRAND MATINEE TO-DAY
COME TO THE CIRCUS early and bring the little ones.

Doors open at 2 o'clock.
Performance at 3.

THE SAME PROGRAMME AS AT NIGHT.

TO-DAY and TO-NIGHT,
THE BIG AUSTRALIAN CIRCUS.
THE GREAT HOLIDAY PROGRAMME.
THE HIGH-JUMPING NOVELTY.
THE NEW CONTINENTAL COMPANY.
THE GREAT MENAGERIE
consists of Animals both Wild and Educated from all parts of the world.
LIONS, TIGERS, PUMAS, ELEPHANTS, PANTHERS, WOMBATS, EMUS, BEARS, MONKEYS, DINGOES, DOGS.
THE NEW AVIARY OF AUSTRALIAN BIRDS.
THE HYENAS, JUST ARRIVED.
THE ELEPHANT LIZZIE AND THE LION PRINCE IN THEIR GREAT CYCLING ACT
(TRAINER, HERR ZAPP).
THE TIGER AND HORSE.
THE AUSTRIAN PONY OSCAR.
SILVER KING.
The Evergreen Pony, COMMODORE, and a host of others.

MATINEES TO-MORROW, THURSDAY,
MATINEES TO-MORROW, THURSDAY,
MATINEES TO-MORROW, THURSDAY,
and
MATINEES SATURDAY.
MATINEES SATURDAY.
MATINEES SATURDAY.

Remember, the same performance will be given at the DAY SHOWS as that presented at night.

Doors open at 2 o'clock; performance at 3.

PRICES—5s, 3s, 2s, 1s.

A SPLENDID BAND OF OVER 20 PERFORMERS under the able baton of Herr VON DER MERDEN.

Trams, Trains, and 'Buses from all parts to the Gates. Box Plan at Nicholson's and Hotel Australia. Seats may be reserved at the Circus during the Holidays.

FRANK JONES, Representative.
HAL GEORGE, Secretary.

Miss Bertha Paling, Contralto, may be Engaged for Concerts, At Homes, &c. Kindly addr. c. o. Paling's.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Lessee, Mr. J. C. Williamson.
Under the Direction of Mr. GEORGE MUSGROVE.
Business Manager, Mr. Harry Musgrove.

GRAND OPERA SEASON.
GRAND OPERA SEASON.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Jan. 2nd, at 8.
LOHENGRIN
LOHENGRIN
LOHENGRIN.
Drama in Persons:

Lohengrin (Knight of the Holy Grail)	Louis Arens
Henry "the Fowler" (King of Germany)	Charles Tilbury
Frederick Telramund (Noble of Brabant)	Max Eugene
The Royal Herald	Lawrence Mooney
Elsa of Brabant	Mdme. Stapoffski
Ortrud	Antiquetta Crichton (Wife of Telramund)

Pages of Elsa—Misses Dora D'Arnele, Lilian Beanes, Florence Leigh, Rene e Warren.

Musical Director, Herr Stapoffski.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, JAN. 3rd,
"THE BOHEMIAN GIRL."

FRIDAY, JAN. 4.
"LOHENGRIN."

SATURDAY, JAN. 5.
THE BOHEMIAN GIRL.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle, 7s 6d; Reserved Stalls, 6s; Unreserved Front Stalls, 5s: STALLS, THREE SHILLINGS.
Family Circle (from 7 to 7.30) ... 2s
Do. (from 7.30 to 7.45) ... 2s
Do. (after 7.45) ... ONE SHILLING.
Box Office at the Theatre (Dress Circle entrance), 10 to 5, and the Plans are now open for six days in advance.

OPERA SEASON.
PALING'S
NOW READY.
VOCAL SCORES and PIANOFORTE SELECTIONS of all the latest OPERAS, being produced by the MUSGROVE COMPANY.
W. H. PALING and CO., Limited,
Sole Agents for Lipp, Brinsmead, and other well-known Pianos.
338 GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

THE CLOTHES WE MAKE FOR YOU must reach our own standard of perfection, then we know they will please you.
Call and inspect our New Stock of SUMMER GOODS. A beautiful selection. All the New Shades and Colourings. YOU make your selection, WE'LL Undertake to do the rest.
HAXON BROTHERS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
180 Pitt-street, and 107 and 109 Oxford-street.
Country Residents please write for our Patterns and complete Self-measurement Form, which will be posted Free.

RICKARDS' TIVOLI THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor and Manager ... Mr. HARRY RICKARDS.
Treasurer ... Mr. T. D. Scott.

NEXT MATINEE, SATURDAY, JAN. 5.
PACKED, JAMMED, CRAMMED NIGHTLY.
Unanimously acknowledged by the great audiences that have assembled at each performance that Mr. Rickards' Original, Comic Xmas
PANTOMIME, PANTOMIME,
written by that great hagitch Author, Victor Stevens, and produced by arrangement with Mr. E. Meuries Stuart,
PUSS IN BOOTS,
is unquestionably the most successful and brilliant production of the century.
Perusa our Gigantic Cast:—

JACK GRIST	Miss BILLIE BARLOW
PRINCESS PANSY	Miss NONI RICKARDS
PRINCE FERDINAND	Miss EDIE HAYTOR
AMARANDA	Miss FLORRIE RANGER
KING KOKO	Mr. BOB BELL
DAME DURKING	Mr HARRY GRIME
TELL TIE BAD-LOT	Mr. ARTHUR HAYTOR
SID THE PAD-LOT	Mr. FRANK HAYTOR
NOTARY	Mr. ERNEST SHERMAN
BOSS IN BOOTS	Mr. DAVE CASTON
MEPHISTO	Mr. HARRY DIVER
JIM JAM	THE DE WYNNE BROS.
JU JAH	Miss DAISY COPPIN
ZENOBIA	Miss JESSIE WILLIAMS
FATIMA	Miss DORA TAYLOR
IRIDESCIA	Mr. ALBERT WHELAN
SIMON SNIP	Mr. HARRY CARLETON
JOHN BULL	Mr. NEIL SUTTON
PERCEIVING BEN	Mr. FRED GARNET
SILLY BILLY	Miss ADA WINSTON WEIR
FAIRY QUEEN	Specialties by

Our Great Specialties by
THE DE WYNNE BROS.,
the Marvels of the World, Absolute Wonders.
Jessie Williams, Dora Taylor, Daisy Coppin, Little Fanny Powers, and Australia's Greatest Trick Cyclist,
MASTER ROY MURRAY.
Keepers, Dairymaids, Gleaners, Hop-pickers, Woodcutters, King's Retainers, Royal Pages, &c.

The Box Plan at W. H. PALING and CO., George-street.

Business Manager, JOHN C. LAETE.

TIVOLI THEATRE.
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) EVENING, January 3.
Special Commonwealth
COMMAND NIGHT.
The whole of the IRISH CIRCUS has been Specially reserved by the Government for the entertainment of THE DISTINGUISHED VISITORS.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, December 4th.
Special Charity Matinee Performance,
PUSS IN BOOTS.
Mr. RICKARDS is giving his Theatre.
The whole of the ARTISTS are giving their services.
The whole of the Stage Staff,
The Lime Light Staff,
The Front of House Staff,
Mr. S. DAVIS is giving the programmes.
Mr. J. B. SMITH, of the Arcadia, is giving the Electric Light—in fact, each and everyone connected with the Theatre is giving everything free.
ALL kinds Fancy and Stage DANCING Taught by old and exper. teacher. Tom Donnelly, 5 Hunter-st.
THE COMMONWEALTH WALTZ,
By MARCARON MAGUIRE.
With Beautiful Symbolical Title Page. Price, 2s. ELVY and COMPANY, 329 George-street.

THE ZOMO PORTRAITS
AT ONE BOUND
LEAPED TO SUCCESS.

The English and Australian Photographic Press are loud in the r praise of our Mr. BLOW in this his latest improvement in PORTRAIT PHOTOGRAPHY, which can only b obtained at the CROWN STUDIOS, Sydney.

The British Journal of Photography says (recognised as the highest photographic authority in the world):—"Rich black shadows, delicate half-tone, and soft light. Does not rely upon silver for the sensitive medium. AS PERMANENT AS A PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINT COULD BE." This is the highest praise possible.

The Australasian Photographic Review says:—"It is quite distinct from anything we have previously seen in Sydney. The high lights are pure, and present a fine opal mat appearance. The gradations are exquisite, and the shadows have a rich depth, which gives a uniform quality. AN ADVANCE IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION."

The Australian Photographic Journal says:—"In these Portraits the Figure is strongly defined and stands out from the background AS THOUGH IT WERE IN RELIEF. There is a beautiful Pearly effect in the high lights, a soft and even gradation in the shadows, and a boldness which imparts great vigour and life to the whole. There is a certain softness or something of which words fail to convey an idea. The Photos WILL NOT FADE OR TURN YALLOW; every chemical used is thoroughly eliminated. As a consequence the Permanency of the Photo is assured. There is a Brilliant future before the Zomograph."

TO BE OBTAINED ONLY AT
THE CROWN STUDIOS.
VICE-REGAL PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Our only address is next to Lassetter's, Sydney.
THE CROWN STUDIOS.
GEORGE AND MARKET STREETS, SYDNEY.

PATRONS:
His Lordship Earl BEAUCHAMP, K.C.; His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor, Sir FREDK. M. DARLEY, K.C.M.G.; Hon. Sir ARTHUR RENWICK, Pres. Benevolent Society of N.S.W.; Sir MATTHEW HARRIS, M.L.A.; Hon. G. H. REID, M.P.; Hon. E. W. O'SULLIVAN; Hon. JOHN SEE, Rev. HAIM A. S. DAVIS, Mr. JAS. S. T. McGOWEN, M.L.A.

COMMITTEE.
Chairman: Captain R. B. CROPLEY, J.P.
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Hon. Secretary: W. MOFFITT BURNS, J.P.
Messrs. Neville D. Cohen, H. W. Hammond, F. A. Thorpe, E. Byrne, and F. Witton.

BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES'
FETE AND ART UNION.
(by Permission of the Hon. the Attorney-General.)
TICKETS, 1s. TICKETS, 1s.
To be DRAWN IN SYDNEY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30th, 1901. 180 PRIZES, Value £1000.
Prizes Delivered to any Address or Winner Free of Charge.

1st prize, "Feurich Piano," from Paling's, value	£100
2nd prize, "Mason-Hamlin," from Nicholson's, value	70
3rd prize, "Number" Bicycle, from Austral Cycle Agency, value	30
4th prize, "Smith Premier" Typewriter, from Fisher and Lingham, value	25
5th prize, Set Bohemian Glass, from A. J. Zoch, value	21
6th prize, "Singer" Sewing Machine, value	10
7th prize, "Beale" Sewing Machine, value	10

And Paintings and Drawings, and other Works of Art, by Lister, Long, Ashton, Collingridge, Illingworth, Walinski, Duplyn, Thomas, Garlick, Coffey, Tyndall, H. Ashton, Emily Mason, &c.
Tickets from Municollors, Newsagents, Tobacconists, &c., throughout N.S. Wales. Country visitors and others who are interesting themselves in the sale of tickets may leave their unsold tickets, also payment for tickets sold, at Messrs. J. Nicholson and Co.'s Music Warehouse, Equitable-buildings, George-street. Anyone willing to assist the movement in any way, please communicate with
W. MOFFITT BURNS, Hon. Sec., 85 Castlereagh-street, Sydney.

COMMONWEALTH INVITATION
FROM
NICHOLSON AND COMPANY,
GEORGE-STREET.

ALL VISITORS ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO LOOK OVER OUR PREMISES. PRONOUNCED THE MOST PALATIAL IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE. THE FINEST STOCK OF PIANOS, ORGANS, AND MUSIC IN THE COMMONWEALTH. DON'T FAIL TO ACCEPT THIS INVITATION. OPEN ALL DAY WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY AND SATURDAY MORNINGS.

NICHOLSON AND CO.,
GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
MATINEE PERFORMANCES of
AUSTRALIS
will be given at 2 o'clock
THIS (WEDNESDAY) AFTERNOON,
AND EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.
Children Half-price to all parts.
BOX PLAN at Nicholson and Co.
FRIDAY NEXT, JANUARY 4,
FREE MATINEE TO THE POOR.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON
Bus. Manager, Geo. L. Goodman. Treas., J. B. Moutrie.
A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.
EVERY EVENING AT 7.45.
Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON'S
IMMENSELY SUCCESSFUL
1900. CHRISTMAS ANNUAL. 1901.
An entirely new and original up-to-date
PANTOMIME EXTRAVAGANZA,
entitled
AUSTRALIS,
or
THE CITY OF ZERO.
By Bernard Espinasse and J. C. Williamson.
A Spectacle of 100 Years Hence.
Characters by
LEADING MEMBERS
of the
FOLLARD OPERA COMPANY
and other
SPECIAL ENGAGEMENTS.
Included among the Innumerable attractions of this GRAND SPECTACLE
is
THE ALABASTER COLUMN (Jenolan Caves),
SEMI-CIRCULAR QUAY, 2001.
PROFESSOR GODFREY'S
Wonderful Troupe of Trained Dogs and Monkeys.
ILLUMINATION OF NORTH SHORE BRIDGE.
The
GRAND BALLET FANTASTIQUE,
Danced by the
ROYAL BALLERINAS.
Miss Tilly Woodcock (Soloist).
Invented and arranged by Miss MINNIE EVERETT.
THE AURORA AUSTRALIS.
The Great Sensational Scene,
THE WHIRLPOOL
THE CITY OF ZERO.
Dainty IRENE FRANKLIN
in her Charming Coon Songs.
Terminating with the Inspiriting Australian Patriotic SONG AND GRAND MARCH,
The Boys of the
RED, WHITE, AND BLUE,
arranged by GERARD COVENTRY.
FULL OPERATIC CHORUS and ORCHESTRA, under the direction of Mr. GEORGE HALL.
Music by LEON CARON and F. W. WEBSTER.
Illustrated by JOHN GORDON and GEO. DIXON.
Costuming by Miss EMILY NATHAN.
Stage Director, Mr. GERARD COVENTRY.
Box Plan at Nicholson's. Prices as usual.
Children under six not admitted. Early Door Tickets, 1s extra, can be obtained during the day at Lane's Hotel, next the Theatre.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), JAN. 3rd.
COMMONWEALTH CELEBRATIONS.
The Dress Circle has been Reserved by the Government for their Guests.

LYCEUM THEATRE.
MATINEE TO-DAY, 2.30.
Doors open 1.30.
Children Half-price Everywhere.
LYCEUM THEATRE.
TO-MORROW (Thursday) NIGHT.
COMMAND NIGHT.
Dress Circle Reserved.

LYCEUM THEATRE.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 2,
MATINEE FOR THE POOR.
The Management, Company, Orchestra, Staff, Electric Light (G. D. Hamilton, Esq.), everybody, have unanimously given their services. General public not admitted.

LYCEUM THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager ... WILLIAM ANDERSON.
Business Manager ... James Meadv.
Rep. for Mr. She ridan ... Frank Weatherby
TO-NIGHT (Wednesday) TO-NIGHT,
THE BRIGHT, SPARKLING, EFFERVESCING
2 Hours'
FUN, FROLIC, and FASCINATION.
THE NEW BARMAID. THE NEW BARMAID.
JOHN F. SHERIDAN. JOHN F. SHERIDAN.
GRACIE WHITFORD and CO.
Fine Chorus, Federal Ballet
in
THE NEW BARMAID.
THE NEW BARMAID.
Full of Life, Colour, and Vigour.
SONGS, DANCES, BALLETS, and CHORUS.
Up-to-date Sparklers, all encored.
including
JOHN BULL, JUNIOR
BOOM BOOM TRIO. TOPICS OF THE DAY.
THE DELAVALES. THE HAYES BROS.
THE NEW BARMAID.
A PANTOMIME. With all its Fun.
A BURLESQUE. With all its Glitter.
AN OPERA. With all its Music.
A COMEDY. With all its Funniness.
THE NEW BARMAID. Hands-comely Mounted.
THE NEW BARMAID. Brilliantly Played.
Scenic Artist, Rege Robins. Musical Director, George Gardner.
PRICES, 4s, 3s, 2s, 1s. Box Plan at Elvy's, George-street. Day Sale, Early Doors, at Centerdine's, tobacconist, Pitt-street; also at Theatre nightly. Furnishing Co., Pitt-street.
THE NEW BARMAID. TO-NIGHT.

COMMONWEALTH CELEBRATIONS.
The Government of N.S.W. has instructed the SYDNEY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY to repeat
"THE MESSIAH"
AT THE TOWN HALL ON
THURSDAY, 3rd JANUARY, 1901, at 8 p.m.
Artists: Miss Edith King, Miss Eva Mylott, Mr. Henry Weir, Mr. W. T. Colyer.
Leader of Orchestra: Mr. G. Rivers Allpress.
Organist (Grand Organ): Mr. J. Edward Sykes.
Conductor: Mr. SYDNEY MOSS.
Plan and Tickets at Paling's, 3s, 2s, 1s.
Owing to the large number of seats reserved by the Government (2000), the public are invited to make early application at Paling's.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON EXCURSIONS to the HAWKESBURY RIVER.
S.S. NEWCASTLE, 1250 tons.
NEXT SATURDAY (weather permitting), from Wharf foot of Market-street, at 2 o'clock sharp, arriving in Sydney on return about 7 p.m.
Tea, 1s, provided by the Company.
BAND ENGAGED.
RETURN FARE, 2s.
The N. and H. R. S.S. Co., Ltd., F. J. THOMAS.
147 Sussex-street. Manager.

FRANCIS ROBERT PEEL, Mandolin, Violin, Guitar, Banjo Tuition. Peel's Studio, 5 Hunter-st.

DANCING.—Mrs. Allwood receives Pupils, rapidly taught. 272 Crown-st., 3rd door off Oxford-st.

CRITERION THEATRE
SPECIAL MATINEE PERFORMANCES of
MONTE CRISTO
will be given TO-DAY, and JANUARY, and on
SATURDAY, 5th JANUARY.
Early doors open 12.55, ordinary doors 1.30, commence at 2 o'clock.
Usual Prices of Admission.
Children Half-price to all parts except Gallery.

CRITERION THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager ... Alfred Dampier
Directress, Miss Katherine Russell (Mrs. Alfred Dampier)
Business Manager ... Mr. George Bailey
A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL.
THE SUCCESS OF A SERIES OF SUCCESSES.
INDESCRIBABLE SENSATION.
UNMISTAKABLE ENTHUSIASM.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING,
and each evening until further notice,
Dumas' pre-eminently Popular Picturesque Play,
MONTE CRISTO,
in
His Millions and his Vengeance.
ALFRED DAMPIER, Miss LILY DAMPIER,
and the Favourite Australian Company.
THE PRINCE OF WALES AND LORD SALISBURY.
"Dumas' 'Monte Cristo,'" said Lord Salisbury, "has always fascinated me, and on more than one occasion has drawn me out of bed very early in the morning. A few months ago I was staying at Candringham. I had my favourite with me, and about half-past 4 in the morning I got up and went into the beautiful grounds, and sat down for an hour or two to be 'carried away' by my book. I had been reading for about half an hour when I heard someone say, 'What! are a Prime Minister's duties so heavy that he must needs be up so early in order to study?' I turned, and saw the Prince of Wales. I showed him the book that had drawn me out so early, and he said, laughingly, that he would read it. Three weeks afterwards he said to me, 'Monte Cristo drew you out of bed at half-past 4 in the morning; I may say it drew me out of my bed at 4 in the morning, and I should like to see the play.'"
Private Boxes, £1 1s; Dress Circle, 3s; Stalls, 2s; Family Circle, 1s; Gallery, 6d. Early Doors to Stalls, Family Circle, and Gallery, 6d extra. Plan at Nicholson and Co.'s Music Warehouse, and at Theatre.

THE GREATEST SUCCESS OF THE DAY.
SELLING IN THOUSANDS.
COMMONWEALTH MARCH
COMMONWEALTH MARCH
COMMONWEALTH MARCH,
by
ANTON D'AUVERGA.
Played by De Groen's Vice-Regal Military Band and other leading Bands during the Commonwealth Festivities.
PRICE, 2s net.
NICHOLSON and CO., Sydney.

"WON'T YOU TAKE ME BACK TO DIXIE?"
Sung Every Evening with immense success by Dainty IRENE FRANKLIN.
Price 2s.
W. H. PALING and CO., Limited,
338 George-street, SYDNEY.

ART OF SINGING.—Mr. H. GORDON GOOCH, A.R.A.M., Choirmaster and Chief Basso of St. Paul's, Burwood, receives Ladies and Gentlemen as Private Pupils at Nicholson's, city; and Mt. Pleasant-avenue, Burwood.

PALACE THEATRE
BOOKING ARRANGEMENTS.
TO-DAY THE BOX PLAN WILL BE OPEN at
PALING AND CO.'S, 338 GEORGE-STREET,
TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, Seats may be booked at the PALACE THEATRE from 10 to 5.
MATINEE THIS DAY, at 2.30.
Doors open at 2 o'clock; children half-price.

PALACE THEATRE,
HAWTREY COMEDY COMPANY,
EVERY EVENING at 8.15.
The Latest London Success,
A MESSAGE FROM MARS.
A PLAY IN 3 ACTS,
by Richard Ganthony.
A MESSAGE FROM MARS.
A HUGE SUCCESS
A HUGE SUCCESS
A HUGE SUCCESS.
for
A CHRISTMAS TALE
for
CHRISTMASTIDE.

A MESSAGE FROM MARS.
A Play for THE SERIOUS.
Because
The literary work is unexceptionable, the dialogue being crisp and witty, while the pathetic note appeals strongly to one's inner consciousness.
—Sydney Morning Herald.

A MESSAGE FROM MARS.
A Play for THE FRIVOLOUS.
Because
Mr. Ganthony's story appeals to the deeper feelings of our common humanity.
—Australian Star.

A Play for MEN AND WOMEN.
Because
Mr. Ganthony has fashioned a novel entertainment and amusing play in "A Message from Mars."
—Daily Telegraph.

A MESSAGE FROM MARS.
A Play for CHILDREN.
Because
There is not a single risque remark or situation.
—Sunday Times.

A MESSAGE FROM MARS.
A Play for EVERYBODY.
Because
The Message from Mars is THE BEST PLAY THAT SYDNEY HAS EVER SEEN FOR MANY A DAY.
—Evening News.

MATINEE TO-DAY and EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 2.30 o'clock.
Children under 12 half price to all seats except Gallery.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, COMMAND NIGHT.
A limited number of Stalls may be booked.
Box Office at Paling and Co.'s, 338 George-street.
PRICES: 5s, 3s, 2s, 1s.
Business Manager, Mr. E. F. Bradley.

OPEN THIS DAY.
FROM 2 P.M. TILL 10 P.M.
CYCLORAMA,
MALL OF ILLUSIONS, GUESSING COMPETITION.
BOER WAR RELICS, &c., &c.
A Collection of over 100 BOER WAR RELICS.
CINEMATOGRAPH Afternoon and Evening.
MAGIC, MIRTH, Mystery, and Marvellous Realism.
JERUSALEM, a City of Marble Palaces, Recreated.
VISIONS OF ANGELS, AERIAL EFFECTS, &c., &c.
At 3 and 8 p.m., FULL LECTURES, with HIGH-CLASS MUSIC, THUNDER, LIGHTNING, and STORM.
Followed by EXTRAORDINARY ILLUSIONS and CINEMATOGRAPH.
Explanations at short intervals.
The Visitor to the Cyclorama who Guesses Nearest to the Number of Peas in a Glass Urn will be the LUCKY WINNER of a £12 Finger Sewing Machine. A SECOND and THIRD PRIZE will also be given. Ask for handbill at the door. CLOSES JANUARY 5th, 1901.
ADMISSION TO ALL, 2s; CHILDREN, 1s.

PROFESSOR ANDERSON
OPENS TO-NIGHT, SCHOOL OF ARTS.
SCHOOL OF ARTS.
TO-NIGHT and EVERY EVENING,
SATURDAY at 3.
Arrival from Europe and First Appearance after an absence of 12 years of the Celebrated, Far-famed, Original, One and Only
PROFESSOR ANDERSON,
GREAT WIZARD OF THE NORTH,
and
Miss BLANCHE ANDERSON,
the Eminent Mesmerisee of Spirit Forms and Beautiful Vanishing Medium in Nero's suspended Coffin and Spirit Bride's Lowe. The Mystery of Monte Cristo, Grand Up-to-Date Exhibition. Unrivalled and Unparalleled, Gold and silver watches, elegant clocks, and silverware, given away to ten persons guessing the number paid.
Admission, 3s, 2s, and 1s.
Booking at Paling's. Overture at 8 p.m.

PROFESSOR ANDERSON,
GREAT WIZARD of the NORTH, TO-NIGHT.

COMMONWEALTH CELEBRATION.—At the Coogee Aquarium, ws or Fer, Jan. 2, and 3. Dancing and other amusements from 7 till 10 each day. Good music. Admission, 1s.

SYDNEY LIEDERTAFEL COMMONWEALTH CONCERT.
Members will meet for FINAL REHEARSAL FRIDAY, January 4, at Tattersall's Hall, corner of Hunter and Castlereagh streets, at 8 o'clock sharp, for Society's Concert, 7th January, 1901.
Old Members and Visiting Members of other Liedertafels will be specially welcomed.
Box Plan at Paling's.
ROBERT B. FARRY,
Hon. Sec. Sydney Liedertafel,
Box 998, G.P.O.

ART SOCIETY, N.S.W.
70 PITT-STREET.
GRAND FEDERAL EXHIBITION.
BEING THE SOCIETY'S 31st ANNIVERSARY.
NOW OPEN.
ADMISSION, 1s.
ART UNION TICKETS, 2s 6d.
Open from 10 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

VOICE PRODUCTION, SINGING, PIANO,
Mr. A. GOUGH,
Moira, Burwood.

WATSON'S BAY.
COMMONWEALTH HOLIDAYS.
STEAMERS leave No. 1 Jetty, Circular Quay, for the above Favourite Resort at FREQUENT INTERVALS throughout each day.
RETURN FARE, SIXPENCE (6d).
CHILDREN HALF-FARE.
W. B. and S. S. S. P. CO., Ltd.

IMPERIAL YEOMANRY MARCH,
by MARIAN WESTGARTH,
to be played at Commonwealth Festivities.
Obtainable at Glen's, George-street.

IF you want your spoons and forks to last to the end of the new Century, get them ELECTROPLATED at HOLDSWORTH, MATTHERSON, and CO.'S, 252 George-street, near Bridge-street, Sydney.

CATERING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, Ask
BAUMANN, THE LEADING CATERER,
207 PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.

BOYLE'S SINGING CLASS, Jan. 9, 7.30 p.m. Ladies 7s 6d, gentlemen 10s 6d quarter. 5 HUNTER-ST.

A PALACE OF ART.

THE GREAT EDEN PHOTO STUDIOS ARE GENERALLY DESCRIBED AS A "PALACE OF ART." THE BUILDING ITSELF IS GORGEOUS IN THE EXTREME, THE BRIDAL AND OTHER DRESSING-ROOMS ASTONISH THE PEOPLE BY THE GRANDEUR OF THEIR FURNISHINGS AND DECORATIONS, WHILE THE OPERATING ROOMS ARE SUPPLIED WITH THE FINEST AND MOST MODERN INSTRUMENTS THAT MONEY CAN BUY, SO THAT IT IS LITTLE WONDER THAT SUCH PERFECT, HARMONIOUS, AND ARTISTIC RESULTS ARE OBTAINED. EVERY CUSTOMER GOES AWAY DELIGHTED WITH THEIR PORTRAITS, AND NEVER SEEM SATISFIED UNTIL THEY H

THE N.S.W. FRESH FOOD AND ICE CO., LTD.

THE ORIGINAL REFRIGERATING COMPANY OF THE WORLD.

EVERYTHING SOLD BY THIS COMPANY IS OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY.

FREEZING CAPACITY, 6000 SHEEP DAILY. STORAGE CAPACITY, 200,000 SHEEP.

PASTEURISED MILK AND BUTTER, AS USED BY ALL THE BEST PEOPLE.

DAIRY FACTORIES AND CREAMERIES ALL OVER THE COLONY.

PASTEURISED BERRY BUTTER.

INSPECTION INVITED.

HARBOUR-STREET, SYDNEY. BRANCHES: 92 KING-STREET; 135 KING-STREET; ROYAL ARCADE.

H. PATESON, Manager.

Amusements.

COMMONWEALTH CELEBRATIONS.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS' DISPLAY.

SYDNEY CRICKET GROUND,
THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1901.

COMMENCING AT 2 P.M.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE AND IN THE PRESENCE OF
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND STAFF.

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

Time Table.		Time limit. Minutes.
2.0	Grand Flag March and Display	20
2.20	Single Stick and Sword Exercises (Girls)	15
2.35	Dumb-bell Musical Drill—Uniform Standard Exercises (Girls)	40
2.50	Review of Public School Cadets—March Past and Physical Drill with Arms	15
3.30	Musical Drill—Free Exercises (Girls)	15
3.45	Wands: Musical Drill—Uniform Standard Display (Infants and Girls)	30
4.0	Maypole Display (Boys and Girls)	15
4.30	Musical Drill Indian Club Display (Boys)	10
4.40	Running Mazes (Boys)	15
4.55	Dumb-bell Musical Drill—Uniform Standard Exercises (Cadets and Combined Schools)	20
5.5	Grand Final March and Tableau	
5.30	"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."	

PRICES: GRAND STAND, 2s; GROUND, 1s. CHILDREN HALF-PRICE.

REFRESHMENTS FOR CHILDREN AND LADY TEACHERS ENGAGED IN SPECIAL WORK WILL BE PROVIDED.

SPECIAL TRAMS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN,
THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1901.

Departure from—	Time.	To convey
DULWICH HILL	a.m.	DULWICH HILL, MARRICKVILLE WEST.
ENMORE	10.2	STANMORE and CAMDENVILLE (Camdenville to join at Newtown Bridge).
	10.26	NEWTOWN and NEWTOWN NORTH.
ENMORE	10.30	MARRICKVILLE and DARLINGTON.
MARRICKVILLE	10.33	BALMAIN and BIRCHGROVE.
BALMAIN (Gladstone Park)	10.50	NICHOLSON-STREET, SMITH-STREET, and DRUMMOYNE.
BALMAIN (Gladstone Park)	10.60	DARLING-STREET and PART of GLEBE.
BALMAIN (Elliott-street)	10.37	PART of DARLING-STREET and FOREST LODGE.
BALMAIN (Ghost-street)	10.42	ANNANDALE and CAMPERDOWN.
PETERSHAM and LEICHHARDT	10.32 and 10.38	LEICHHARDT and LEICHHARDT WEST and NEOTOWN.
LEICHHARDT	10.35 and 10.35	
WATERLOO	10.45	WATERLOO and REDFERN.
GARDENER'S-ROAD	10.55	GARDENER'S-ROAD.
BOTANY	10.15	BOTANY and BANKS MEADOW (to travel by ordinary tram 10.15 ex Botany, change at Cleveland street).

Specials from Bent-street and Railway Subway.

SPECIAL TRAINS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN, 3rd JANUARY1, 901.

Leaving Parramatta 9.35
Leaving Granville 9.40
Leaving Auburn 9.46
Leaving Rookwood 9.50
Arriving in Sydney 10.10 a.m.

Leaving Homebush 10.3
Leaving Strathfield 10.3
Leaving Burwood 10.7
Leaving Croydon 10.11
Leaving Ashfield 10.14
Thence to Sydney, arriving at 10.23.

Leaving Summer Hill 9.50
Leaving Petersham 9.55
Leaving Stanmore 9.58
Thence to Sydney, arriving at 10.7.

Leaving Tempe 10.7.

Leaving Belmore 8.48
Leaving Canterbury 8.53

Leaving Sutherland at 10.0
Leaving Hurstville 10.10
Leaving Kogarah 10.18
Leaving Rockdale 10.29
Leaving Arncliffe 10.32
Leaving St. Peters 10.39

Leaving Epping 8.46
Leaving Ryde 8.50
Leaving Meadowbank 8.55
Thence to Sydney.

Leaving Penrith 7.20
Leaving Richmond 7.32
Leaving Windsor 7.10.

TEACHERS are requested to peruse Railway Commissioners' Time-table for RETURN TRAINS.

F. BRIDGES
Chief Inspector of Schools, Chairman of Executive.
LIEUT.-COL. PAUL
Director of Displays.
WALTER BETREL,
Hon. Secretary.

TO BE REMEMBERED. NEXT FRIDAY'S

GRAND STRUGGLES
ON THE

SYDNEY CRICKET GROUND,

FOR THE
FIRST GREAT CHAMPIONSHIPS OF THE COMMONWEALTH.
EVERY STATE COMPETING,
EVENTS FOR THE ARMY, NAVY, AND CIVILIANS.
THE GOVERNMENT CYCLING-ATHLETIC CARNIVAL.
SPECIAL TRAMS. TWO MILITARY BANDS.
NEXT FRIDAY,

SYDNEY CRICKET GROUND.

MDME. COUTTS DUVALLI, Teacher of Fashionable DANCING, 42 Alberto-terrace, Darlinghurst.
N.B.—The Latest Dances taught at special rates to Teachers during the holidays.

DANCING from 10 till 10, Avenue Pavilion, Lane Cove River, Commonwealth, 2nd January. Messrs Rose's Music. Boats leave foot of Erskine-street every Half-hour. Admission for Day and Night, One Shilling.

Amusements.

QUEENSLAND TOURIST DISTRICTS.

VISITORS to the Colony should not leave without seeing the far-famed DARLING DOWNS and MINING CENTRES OF QUEENSLAND. The Mail Train leaves Sydney every afternoon, except Saturday, at 5.20, and reaches Brisbane at 9.20 the following night, travelling over the DARLING DOWNS IN DAYLIGHT. Return Tickets from Brisbane to Sydney available for 6 months, £6 First Class, £4 Second Class.

From Brisbane passengers may travel northward by train leaving Brisbane at 10 p.m., passing through GYMPIE, MARYBOROUGH, and BUNDABERG, and reaching GLADSTONE at noon the following day. The journey may be broken at any point, enabling the passenger to visit the mines of GYMPIE or SUGAR PLANTATIONS at BUNDABERG.

By an arrangement between the Queensland Railway Department and the A.U.S.N. Shipping Company, through Tickets may be obtained as follows:—

From Brisbane to—

Townsville - - -	£9 15s.
Charters Towers - - -	£10 10s.
Cairns - - - -	£10 17s 6d.

Other fares in proportion. These Tickets are available for six months, and include sleeping-car on the railway and saloon on the steamer. The Barcoo, a first-class steamer, connects with the mail train at Gladstone on Saturday, and by this route Passengers may travel from Brisbane to Townsville in 55 hours; the sea part of the journey is almost wholly within the GREAT BARRIER REEF, and the coastal scenery cannot be surpassed. The places of interest en route are Charters Towers Goldfields, Barron Falls, Whitsunday and Hinchinbrook Passages.

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TO BE HELD IN THE AGRICULTURAL GROUNDS IN MAY, 1901.

OBJECT: To stimulate the energies, educate the minds, and elicit the sympathies of our young people.

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THE COMMONWEALTH HOLIDAYS.
THE BEST, THE CHEAPEST,
and by far the most amusing and instructive place to go to is the "ZOO."
By far the BEST PLACE FOR PICNICS is decidedly the "ZOO,"
with its well-kept Lawns, Terraces, and Flower Gardens, with its Pretty Lake and Weeping Willows, Aquatic Plants, and Goldfish.
ALL VISITORS TO SYDNEY
SHOULD MAKE A POINT OF SEEING THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS.
PARENTS SHOULD TAKE THEIR CHILDREN TO THE "ZOO" TO SEE THE "WILD MAN OF THE WOODS," or the ORANG-OUTANG OF BORNEO.
THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS are, of all places, the most delightful place you can take your children to, for in the MENAGERIE they will see
TWO POLAR BEARS swimming and diving in their new house.
CAGES FULL OF LIONS
CAGES FULL OF TIGERS
CAGES FULL OF PUMAS
ELEPHANTS
CAGES FULL OF LEOPARDS
BEARS, HYENAS, JACKALS, DINGOES, and
all kinds of animals too numerous to mention.
Ostriches, Emus, Cassowaries, a flock of lovely Flamingoes, Swans, Ducks, Coots, Water Hens, Herons, Parrots and Parrakeets, Eagles and Vultures, and Finches and Song Birds, too many to enumerate.
At 4 p.m.
THE LIONS, TIGERS, LEOPARDS, and PUMAS WILL BE FED.
AND AT 4.30 THE PELICANS.
Refreshments can be obtained at moderate prices at the Refreshment Rooms.
ADMISSION TO THE GARDENS, 6d: Children, 3d.
The Sandwick and Coogee Trams stop at the Gates.
Fare, 2d; Children, 1d.

Horses and Vehicles.

SUPERIOR dog and pony Carts, BUGGIES, SULKIES, village and spring Carts, express and hawker a waggons, harness, and saddlery at lowest possible prices. M'NAMARA, 157 Castlereagh-street.

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For continuation see index to advertisements.

Amusements.

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THE EVENT OF THE WEEK.

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FITZROY DOCK, COCKATOO ISLAND,
AT 11.30 A.M.
STEAMERS ALL DAY FROM 10 A.M. FROM QUAY, ERSKINE-STREET, KING-STREET, AND ALL WEST BALMAIN WHARFS.
ADMISSION—ADULTS 1s; CHILDREN 3d.
REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED ON THE GROUND.
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KENSINGTON RACES
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THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 2nd JANUARY, 1901.

GREAT COMMONWEALTH MEETING.
6 EVENTS. £250 ADDED MONEY.
88 ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE, 2.15 P.M.

SPECIAL TRAMS DIRECT TO THE RACECOURSE GATES
WILL LEAVE BENT-STREET at 1.0, 1.10, 1.17 (via Railway), 1.20, and 2 p.m.; AND RAILWAY STATION at 1.10 and 1.20 p.m. TIME OF JOURNEY, 17 MINUTES.

FARE, THREEPENCE.

ORDINARY TRAMS will leave BENT-STREET for KENSINGTON PLATFORM and RANDWICK as follows:—11.25 a.m., 12.5, 12.30, 1.5, 1.35, 2.5, 2.25, and 2.45 p.m. Fare, 3d.
SPECIAL 'BUSES (direct to the Course) will leave as under:—From TIVOLI THEATRE, via Castlereagh, Park, Elizabeth, and Oxford streets. The first at 12.40 p.m., and thence every 3 minutes up to 1.40 p.m. From BROADWAY (Globe), via Railway Station, at 1.15, and 1.10 p.m. From NEWTOWN BRIDGE, via Parnell and Abercrombie streets to Cleveland-street, at 1.10 p.m. From WOOLLAHRA, corner of Oxford and Queen streets (opposite Centennial Park Gates), via Oxford and Flinders streets, at 1.15 p.m. From GLEBE, Excelsior Hotel, Broadway-corner, via Pyrmont Bridge, Market, George, and Oxford streets, at 1 and 1.10 p.m. From WAVERLEY, corner of Kokoma-street and Waverley-road, at 1 p.m.; Bondi Junction, at 1.10 p.m., thence through Randwick. From BALMAIN, Unity Hall, at 1 p.m., and Weston-road, at 1.10 p.m. From ANNANDALE, Rofe's Hotel, Johnston-street, and Parramatta-road, at 1 p.m., via Forest Lodge (1.15 p.m.); and Railway Station (1.30 p.m.). Return Fare 9d. From LEICHHARDT, Bald Face Stag Hotel, Parramatta and Balmain roads, at 1.10 p.m.; Return Fare 3d.
STAND AND PADDOCK—GENTN. 7s 6d, LADIES 5s. LOGIE RESERVE and STAND (to seat 1000 persons), 2s. NO OTHER CHARGES.
189 Castlereagh-street. P. O'HARA, Sec.

THE COMMONWEALTH RACE MEETING

WILL BE HELD ON
SATURDAY NEXT AT ROSEHILL.

THE IDEAL RACECOURSE
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STATES.

Full Particulars re Train Time-table, &c., later on.

Horses and Vehicles.

FOR HIRE, SOCIABLE, Buggy, and Horses, with driver, to LET night or day. 121½ Castlereagh-st.

FOR SALE, light active Draught MARE, any trial. 372½ Crown-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, RACEHORSE, also Racing Pony, must be sound and cheap. Address Cha, 53 George-st. W.

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HAMS. HAMS. HAMS.
FOR SALE, Belinse Brand. Belinse Brand. Belinse Brand.

NOTHING to beat an ECLIPSE HAM in quality and taste.

For Sale.
(Continued from page 5.)

TO Country Visitors.—600-gal. Ship's Tanks, from 1ft.; 1, 2, and 4 Horsepowers, Chaff-cutters, Green Bone-cutters, Corn Bruisers, Dairy Boilers, Light Boils, Digester. Must sell, premises resumed. 326 Sussex-street.

FOR SALE, Meerz go-round, hand or pony, and Swinging Boats, cheap. Edwards, Belmoral Beach, Neom.

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HAMS. HAMS. HAMS. XMAS HAMS. ECLIPSE BRAND Splendid quality. Remember Eclipse.

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WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

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BRANCH HOUSE OF GEO. G. SANDEMAN, SONS, AND CO., LONDON,

Beg to intimate that their OFFICES and SAMPLE ROOM, CELLARS and STORES, will be OPEN TO-DAY (Wednesday) and throughout the week for the convenience of their Customers generally, and for the especial benefit of their friends from the Country, who are visiting the City to participate in the Commonwealth Festivities. It is earnestly hoped that their valued Constituents will avail themselves of the opportunity to call upon the Firm in a friendly way and partake of seasonable hospitality in the shape of light refreshments, which it will be their pleasure to provide.

MANAGER, SANDEMAN, J. G. LITTEN.

SYDNEY,

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(SIXTH DOOR FROM MARKET-STREET).

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PARK AND CASTLEREAGH STREETS,
IS THE CONTRACTOR TO THE N.S.W. GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS, AND OBTAINED THAT CONTRACT AGAINST ALL COMERS.

The Public are notified that they will be charged exactly the same price for the same article as accepted by the N.S.W. Government.

Per Case.		Per Bottle.	
41s 6d	MAC'S SPECIAL WHISKY	3s 6d	Why pay more?
60s	GREYBEARD WHISKY, Stone Jars, Imp. Qts.	5s 3d	Why pay more?
52s 6d	The Popular CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY	4s 6d	Why pay more?
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CASES DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE, CITY AND SUBURBS.

PILLSBURY'S VITOS FEDERATES BREAKFAST TABLES.

Have you tasted it? If not, order it from your grocer AT ONCE.

PILLSBURY'S VITOS is the Ideal Wheat Breakfast Food of the World.

It combines in an easily digestible and assimilable form all the brain and muscle food to be found in the finest spring wheat of the best parts of America.

It is prepared by a special process by which the most nutritious portions of the wheat are retained and the injurious elements eliminated.

Mr. GUTHRIE, Chemist, N. S. Wales Department of Agriculture, pronounces Pillsbury's Best American Flour as better than the best Sydney Flour. Pillsbury's VITOS is made by the same people.

VITOS is unlike all other cereal Foods, in that it retains its even and granular form after being cooked. This renders it more palatable and digestible.

VITOS is put up in pretty two-pound packages, bearing the famous "Pyramid" for trade mark, and the name "PILLSBURY'S VITOS" on every side.

Remember that Vitos is a Summer Food as well as a Winter Food, and absolutely the best Wheat Breakfast Food that was ever offered the public.

VITOS IS ON SALE BY ALL GROCERS, AND THE PUBLIC ARE REQUESTED TO INSIST ON GETTING IT.

IT IS STOCKED FOR THE TRADE BY ALL WHOLESALE GROCERS, AND FREE SAMPLES ARE OBTAINABLE FROM

THE SYDNEY DEPOT, THE PACIFIC TRADING CO.,
WYNYARD-BUILDING, CARRINGTON-STREET,
WYNYARD-SQUARE.

SPECIAL NOTE!—PILLSBURY, in addition to their WHEAT BREAKFAST FOOD VITOS, put up under the same trade mark (PYRAMID) PILLSBURY'S FLAKED OAT FOOD.

I.O.F.

THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS.

Dr. ORONHYATEKHA, SUPREME CHIEF RANGER.

ASSURANCE to BENEFIT the ASSURED, the WIDOW, and the ORPHAN.

A GREAT INTERNATIONAL AND FRATERNAL SOCIETY.

UNIQUE SYSTEM OF LIFE ASSURANCE, INCLUDING SUBSTANTIAL PROVISION ON TOTAL DISABILITY, AND LIFE PENSION.

THE POLICIES OF THE I.O.F. RANGE FROM £100 to £1000.

Premiums for foregoing benefits are lower than can be found in any other Company in the world for Life Assurance alone.

MEMBERSHIP	170,000
BENEFITS PAID	Over £1,650,000
MONTHLY INCOME	Over £40,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	Over £886,815

Prospectus on Application.

EXAMPLES of PREMIUM RATES FOR £100 POLICY.

Age.	Monthly Premiums.
20	1s 8d
25	2s 0d
30	2s 5d
35	2s 11d
40	3s 6d
45	4s 4d
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The premiums may be paid monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, or annually, at the option and convenience of the Policyholder.

I.O.F. POLICIES (premiums as above) SECURE (1) Assurance payable at death; (2) payment to the member on Total Permanent Disability of half the sum assured; with (3) other half paid to heirs on death of the member; and (4) exemption from premium paying after such disability; (5) Termination of premium paying, in any event, at 70 years of age; and (6) a member disabled wholly on account of Old Age has the right to receive, so long as thus disabled, a tenth of the sum assured, annually, till exhausted (in case of earlier death any balance is paid to the heirs); with (7) the option of converting this benefit into the "Old Age Pension and Burial Benefit."

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89 CASTLEREAGH-STREET (1 MINUTE FROM HOTEL AUSTRALIA).

BABS THE IMPOSSIBLE.

BY SARAH GRAND.

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CHAPTER XXXIV.—Continued.

They were standing near a window, and, in the pause which followed his last remark, St. Lambert looked out. It was a lovely winter morning. Bright sunshine showed the dew-drops sparkling on every twig. Above the trees masses of snow-white clouds flecked the brilliant blue. Down in the hollows the mist still lingered, and on the frosty air the breath of the deer in the park hung suspended. A horseman who was cantering up the avenue was shrouded in mystery by the steam of his steed. In and out among the trees he showed, a gallant figure, splendidly mounted.

As he passed beneath the window he looked up. His countenance was radiant.

Babs's heart leaped.

"Who is this?" said St. Lambert.

"Cadenhouse!" Babs gasped.

"By Jove, yes! What a good-looking fellow. He's not anticipating bad news, I should say!"

"Gracious, how my heart beats!" Babs exclaimed, surprised at her own emotion.

St. Lambert looked at her hard and inquiringly. Her colour came and went. There was no concealing her agitation.

"What's the matter?" he asked, all the lightness gone from his voice.

"Nothing. I can't breathe. What a horrible sensation!"

St. Lambert looked from her to the horseman coming up the drive. Her emotion was obviously connected with his coming.

"I had better go, I suppose," he said.

"Oh, no, no, no" she cried. "This is the day of reckoning. I daren't face him alone."

In her agitation she seized St. Lambert's arm to detain him, and at that moment Cadenhouse entered the room. The light went out of his countenance when he saw the group. He stopped short. There was an awkward moment. Then St. Lambert went forward, holding out his hand.

"How are you, Cadenhouse?" he said. "I am glad to see you again."

Cadenhouse ignored the hand. He was very pale.

"Lorraine," he said sternly, "what am I to understand?"

Her quick mind leaped to his suspicion; but, for the life of her she could not utter a word.

Cadenhouse misinterpreted her silence and her emotion.

St. Lambert looked from one to the other bewildered.

Babs was suddenly seized upon with a violent inclination to laugh. Her sensitive face quivered in the attempt to control herself. She dropped into a chair and covered her face with her hands.

The gentlemen looked at her, and then at each other. Each waited for the other to speak. It was a deadlock.

Babs was busy analysing her emotions. The inclination to laugh passed as it had come. She began to feel the gravity of the situation. The silence oppressed her. She looked up half expecting to find herself alone. She was measuring time by her own sensations, and it seemed an age since Cadenhouse entered the room. She jumped up desperately.

"Somebody say something," she exclaimed. "I'm suffocating."

"Pray let me withdraw," said St. Lambert.

"There is not the slightest necessity," Cadenhouse answered haughtily. "I understand the position perfectly. There is no need to prolong—"

He turned to Babs with a hard, pale face.

"I am sorry—er—to have arrived at an inopportune moment," he said.

When he had spoken, he bowed, and then walked steadily from the room. But in the way he did it, in his whole air and gait, there was the trouble of a man hard hit.

"But—but"—Babs gasped convulsively, clasping her hands to her chest—"but people don't go like that, do they? Would you have thought it possible that he could go like that?"

St. Lambert stood twisting first one end of his moustache and then the other.

"Babs," he said, "what have you been doing?"

She wrung her hands.

"You saw Cadenhouse after—I left you last night?"

She did not deny it.

"He came here?"

She made no sign.

"He did not come here?"

Still she made no sign.

"He did not come here," St. Lambert concluded. "Then where on earth did you meet?"

Far away, above the trees on the top of the hill, the tower just showed. Involuntarily Babs glanced towards it.

St. Lambert caught the glance and fell to twisting his moustache again. He looked up at the tower, then down at Babs.

"But Cadenhouse is an honourable man," slipped from him.

"You speak as though there was a doubt in your mind," Babs said hotly. "Cadenhouse is an honourable man—the best man in the world. . . . What have I done? But I've not done anything!"

She paused upon the protest, and reflected a little.

"I don't know why it hurts," she said at last; "but it does. I don't want to marry him, but, oh, I do want him to want to marry me—as he did last night! It is horrible of him to throw me over like that!"

"He certainly had no intention of throwing you over as he rode up to the house this morning," St. Lambert said slowly, pondering as he spoke. "He has gone under some misapprehension."

"Yes," said Babs in a low voice. "He is gone under a misapprehension."

"But can't it be set right?"

"No, no!" she exclaimed, "he should have trusted me. And yet I don't know. I did say ——" She wrung her hands. "Oh dear! oh dear!" she lamented. "I don't feel a bit about anything to-day as I did yesterday. . . . I never saw Cadenhouse like that—so precipitate, you know. Before, one always felt inclined to give him a push to make him go quicker. But did you notice——?" she drew herself up in imitation of Cadenhouse's gesture as he had left the room. "Wasn't it tremendous? I never saw him like that before—Marquis of Cadenhouse, Earl of Clon, Baron Demeyne—off with her to instant execution. That was the kind of thing his ancestors did, I suppose, when they caught their marchioness kissing? But what an exit! It was magnificent!"

"Truly," said St. Lambert, light breaking in upon him. "But as he had not caught his marchioness kissing——"

"He thought he had, though, because of something I said last night," she rejoined. "There he goes!"

She sprang to the window, and flung it open.

"Cadenhouse! Cadenhouse!" she called frantically.

Checking his horse, he looked up at her, uncovered his head, and sat, a model of grave courtesy, awaiting her further pleasure.

"I beg your pardon, Lord Cadenhouse," she said, overcome with sudden confusion. "I ought not to have stopped you. It was an impulse."

"You had something to say to me?" he answered.

"Yes. I wanted to tell you you were mistaken—you wronged me."

Cadenhouse turned his horse.

"He's coming back," said Babs to St. Lambert breathlessly.

Without a word St. Lambert left the room.

Babs waited with her hands clasped to her heart. It was beating to suffocation.

Cadenhouse glanced round when he entered, as if he had not expected to find her alone. The light had come back to his countenance.

"You tell me I was mistaken," he said, "I believe you, Babs; you have always been truthful. I trust you implicitly. But when I saw you clinging to that man's arm —— "

"I was horribly agitated," she broke in, "when I saw you coming up the drive; I don't know what came over me. My heart began to beat in such a funny way. I never felt like that before. And he saw my agitation, and connected it with your coming. And he was going, and I said, 'Don't go!' I don't know why. I didn't know I was clinging to his arm. I'm agitated still. I hardly know what I'm saying —— "

He held out his arms to her.

"Say you were glad to see me," he said, clasping her close, and raising her face and looking down into it a moment before he kissed her.

Babs, soothed and satisfied, became herself again. She heaved a happy sigh.

"Glad!" she exclaimed. "Oh, the relief it is to have you back! I never in my life suffered as I did in the moments after you had left me. I felt so horribly humiliated."

Before he could reply, the door behind them opened. It was Mr. Jellybond Tinney. He blinked like one dazzled by a strong light, and then withdrew as if he had not seen them.

"He must have seen us!" Babs exclaimed.

"Hum!" said Cadenhouse. "It was slightly overdone. But what does it matter? I am going at once to announce——"

"Oh, no, no!" Babs interrupted. "I shouldn't care a bit about being engaged to you, and everybody knowing it, and all that horrid business. I won't!"

"Now, please understand this, Babs," he said, and it was again the new Cadenhouse who spoke, the man who was not to be trifled with—"please understand this: you are not going to play with me. You accepted me last night."

"I didn't mean to——"

"You knew I understood that you consented——"

"I was consenting to let you kiss me."

Cadenhouse took a turn up and down the room impatiently; then came to a standstill in front of her.

"It was only your vanity, then, that was wounded just now when you thought I had gone?" he said.

Babs pouted.

"Babs," said Cadenhouse pleadingly, "will you put aside all levity? Will you be serious? This means a great deal to me—nothing has ever meant so much. If you really love me, I shall be the happiest man on earth; but tell me"—he took her by both hands, and drew her to him—"tell me. If you have the slightest doubt——"

Babs took fright.

"I'm all doubt," she gasped. "I don't know. Give me time."

"You must know," he insisted.

"I don't."

"Then you refuse me?"

She was silent.

"I tell you I will not be played with."

"You frighten me, Cadenhouse, you are so stern," she pleaded. "Why have you suddenly become so different? So long as you kiss me and pet me, we are happy together; but if you will have an engagement, and an announcement, and goodness knows what —— "

He dropped her hands.

"The truth is, you do not care a rap about me," he said. "You are an unscrupulous little coquette."

"Thank you," said Babs, bridling.

"What am I to think?" he exclaimed.

"What you like," she retorted.

"I think that you have been amusing yourself at my expense."

"You are a man of extraordinary penetration," Babs snapped.

Cadenhouse took another impatient turn about the room. He glanced, without seeing them, at the lord and lady shepherd and shepherdesses that smiled down upon him from the white panelled walls. His face was greatly troubled.

"Lorraine," he said at last peremptorily, coming back to her as he spoke—"Lorraine, once for all, will you marry me?"

"Don't press that question now," she implored. Her hesitation arose simply from a natural shrinking to commit herself to she knew not what; but he did not understand it. He was perfectly primitive in that it never occurred to him that it was not by argument but by wooing that young girls are won. His own inclination drove him to the point direct, and he had no notion that a more zig-zag method would have answered best with her. He should have given her time; but he insisted.

Babs turned cold; she threw herself into a chair.

"I cannot marry you," she said positively.

"Thank you," he replied, "I understand that, at all events. That is quite enough."

She sat with her eyes fixed on the ground. There was a little pause. Then she heard him go. She waited in the same attitude, listening. Presently there came the crunch of his horse's hoofs on the gravel below. Still she sat, rooted to the spot—sat until the sound had died even from her imagination.

Then at last she looked up at the lords and ladies and the lambs.

"What a ghastly sensation!" she said. "Yet what else could I have done?"

But the lords and ladies and lambs had no suggestion to offer.

(To be continued.)

AN UPSIDE-DOWN RAILWAY.

On Saturday, October 13, the ever energetic and up-to-date Kaiser was to have inaugurated an extraordinary new railway, situated in the Wupper Valley, Germany. The ceremony, however, had (the "Daily News" says) to be postponed in consequence of the serious illness of the Empress Frederick; but as the line is now in readiness and complete working order there is no reason why one should wait his august Majesty's trial spin to introduce the latest in locomotion to the world. The railway runs from Vohwinkel to Elberfeld and Barmen, the two latter towns being centres of great industrial activity, with an aggregate population of a quarter of a million. Its entire novelty lies in the fact that it is, firstly, a one-line railway, and, secondly, a suspended railway.

The carriages travel literally hanging from a single rail running exactly above the centre line of the roof. These carriages, not unlike those of the "twopenny-tube" in general scope and plan, each have two pairs of bicycle bogie wheels, one at each end of the roof, from which the whole car depends. The wheels have electric motor attachments, which develop energy sent along a second rail in the usual manner, and support the car by means of stout hooked bars, which bend from the wheel-axle round one side of the rail, and fix into huge steel eyes projecting from the middle line of the car's roof. The railroad itself, consisting of two distinct lines—for up and down traffic—is rigidly held by cross girder work. The whole superstructure is supported at a suitable height above road and river traffic by A and O shaped trestles, the ends of which rest in masonry foundations at either side of the way.

The stations are likewise built at a convenient height to reach the cars, and it is curious to tread the platform, between which there are no rails or permanent way at one's feet. The designed maximum speed of the railway is only 36 miles an hour, but it should be noted that curves and gradients are many. There are 19 stations on the stretch of eight miles between the termini. Inclusive of stoppages at each of these, trains will take 20 minutes for the whole journey. Trains on the upside down railway travel smoothly, with very little vibration and practically no noise. They are amply provided with brakes and usual safety appliances, and by a somewhat novel provision regulate the signals automatically.

The advantages of this over existing railway methods is not immediately apparent. In speed, safety, and convenience it does not appear to have great superiority over, for instance, an electric road-car tramway. Under local conditions, however, it has proved its merit. An ordinary railway line and an efficient roadcar service of electric trams are already in existence at Elberfeld and Barmen, but in casting about for still further means of rapid inter-communication, the "hanging" railway appeared best able to meet existing conditions. As it follows a route directly over the Wupper River or over the country road to Vohwinkel, very little was expended by the local authorities on buying up private land to run over. It is notorious that compensation money constitutes generally the heaviest item in railway construction expenditure, so that, in this case the bill was considerably lightened. The total cost, as a matter of fact, including stations, all erections and equipments, works out at about 10 guineas a foot, which is considered by experts as an extremely low figure. The upside-down railway, then, scores on the counts of economy, general serviceableness, and convenience. It would be found especially suitable for congested towns having heavy road traffic.

The new system is, of course, extremely ugly and disfiguring to town and country. With the great ponderous iron and steel supports recurring at intervals of 100ft., and the line cutting regardless through the whole town, it could naturally not be otherwise.

The late Herr Eugene Langen, of Cologne, was the originator of the "hanging" railway, but in the trial stretch of line which he built at Cologne in 1893, the cars were supported by double sets of wheels running on two lines. The inventor subsequently died before seeing his system put to practical use. The original idea was improved and modified to the mono-rail system by engineering firms in Nuremburg and Augsburg, to whom the work of erection was entrusted. In 1895, a trial section of the mono-rail suspension system was put up in Cologne, and this was found to be so eminently satisfactory that the sister-towns of Elberfeld and Barmen entered upon negotiations for the construction of a line. Building was commenced in the spring of 1898. With the exception of a few stations the whole line is now in working order and ready to transport passengers. It will be opened to the public before the end of the month.

If anyone wishes to realise in a scientific way what overcrowding in the towns means, let him (the "Saturday Review" says) read Mr. Welton's address to the Statistical Society on the population of England and Wales between 1801 and 1891. In 1801 the total population of England and Wales was 8,892,536; to-day it is estimated at over 32,000,000. But this increase of nearly 400 per cent. is confined entirely to the towns, the rural districts remaining pretty much as they were. "Hence five-sixths of the area of England and Wales showed very little change in the 90 years, and the active progress of population had been restricted to little more than four millions of acres out of 37 millions," says Mr. Welton. If this rate of progress is maintained, the close of the twentieth century would see some 120,000,000 human beings in England and Wales, of whom five-sixths, or 100,000,000, would be living in our towns. Unless emigration and electric tramways correct this state of things, the prospect is not pleasant. It would be curious if the essence of the next century should give back to the country some of the millions who have been sucked in by the large towns.

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MINING IN NEW SOUTH WALES.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR 1900.

(BY OUR SPECIAL MINING REPORTER.)

I.

The year just closed has not been wholly favourable to the mining industry of this colony. During the earlier portion of 1900 the season promised well, as it will be remembered a bounteous rainfall occurred and continued at suitable periods until about half the year had gone, but, unfortunately, the latter half has not been of this character, causing many of the best fields of the colony to be almost closed down. All over the western portion of the colony it is questionable whether for many years there has been such a sparse rainfall. Taking this into account it is doubtful whether 1900 will show up to the previous year's output, for gold at all events. It is satisfactory to note, however, that the general system of mining methods has improved on nearly every field in operation, and that efforts in the direction of closer extractions from the various classes of metalliferous ores will assist to keep up the output lessened in other directions by reason of a dry season. During the year new finds have been reported, the principal of which are located within a short distance of the Victorian border, on the southern coast, at a place called Yambulla. This locality to miners seeking a vast tract of unexplored country offers inducement during summer months. Two new alluvial finds were reported, and visited by me, during the early part of last year—one near Wellington (Jawbone), and the other near Grenfell (Tin Pot). Neither of these places turned out satisfactorily. Some of the old copper-mining districts have, on account of the very substantial price of the metal, come more prominently into notice, and during the new year are expected to largely increase the copper output of the colony. The various silver mines of Broken Hill have all through the year contributed large quantities of silver, lead, copper, and zinc, and it is believed generally Broken Hill mines still contain large ore reserves. Very large sums of money have been spent on new and more up-to-date plant, and it looks as though this far western portion of New South Wales is likely to keep up its output and maintain its lead in the production of metals in this colony for many years to come. Cobar as a copper-gold producing field keeps on increasing. The mines at this place have been doing remarkably well during the year, and would have done much better had it not been for the dry weather. In the northern portion of the colony the seasons have been slightly more favourable, though even some of these districts have suffered considerably. The tin production of the New England district falls short of that in 1899, though sufficient wash has been raised to give an increased output. The silver, lead, and copper production of Bora Creek has largely increased. At Bingara new copper discoveries have been made, some of them of a very promising character. The Drake field, near the Clarence River, has increased its output of gold and copper during the year, and at present looks more promising all round than it has for years. Further north than Drake, about the Stanthorpe tin district, there is a good deal of activity in connection with tin dredging. The dredge builder is at work not only at Stanthorpe but in many other portions of the New England district. Cope's Creek at Tingha was the first place upon which it was decided to try the dredger, and as the plant is now about completed we may soon expect to hear of results.

Speaking about dredge-mining reminds me that throughout New South Wales more money has been invested by the general public in this class of mining than in any other for years past. Perhaps it is quite safe to say that every river and many smaller auriferous watercourses in the colony have within the past two years been taken up for dredging purposes. The Government and the dredge-builder have reaped a good harvest. Many of the going concerns out of which investors were to have made substantial gains have not yet given expected results. The conditions of dredging in this colony may not be as favourable as those of New Zealand, where much profit is made out of material not higher in grade, and perhaps in many instances not as high. Owing to the sluggish nature of the streams and the rough and uneven bottoms of mostly all of the dredging areas—dredges which were expected to put through from 12,000 to 14,000 tons per week, do not put through much more than from 7000 to 8000 tons, therefore results, taking into account heavy breakage costs, do not show the profits expected. There is every reason to believe that many of the properties which are now going and nearing completion, will show profit. The Turon River dredges show a profit on working costs, and it is understood that some of the dredges on the Macquarie have made profit. The same may be said of many of the dredges in the Braidwood and Araluen districts, but whilst the results are quite as good as expected, none of them seems to have put through the quantities that were expected. Tulloch and Hughes at Araluen with a small dredge, get through from 8000 to 9000 tons a week, and the grade of the wash is about 2½grs. to the ton. The weekly result varies from 35oz. to 40oz., and as the property is owned and worked by four shareholders, it is a very profitable venture. So satisfied are Messrs. Tulloch and Hughes with the results obtained by their initial dredge that they are building a second one on another portion of their area. At Kiandra the dredge Expectation for the half-year ended December 22, 1900, worked 3671 hours for a total yield of 596oz. gold. During the past severe winter season much time was lost and difficulties were experienced in opening out and contending with the abnormal snowdrifts, and for the past three months operations have been carried on for the purpose of opening out and working Pollock's Flat. At the present time the face of the cut is over six chains wide. During the month ended December 22, 1900, the dredge worked 465 hours, and won 96oz. of gold. The dredge is now in first-class working order. All the difficulties of properly adjusting its various parts have been surmounted, and the prospects ahead are decidedly favourable for a continuous profitable business. It is interesting to note that the gold won by the dredge Expectation continues of a very coarse and nuggety character. Nuggets as large as 2oz. have been recovered. The company contemplates making some important alterations and improvements to ensure with greater certainty the catchment of both the coarse and fine gold, and will introduce a novel system for dealing with the heavy and stony tailings by using a travelling screen elevator, by which means the best results are expected to be obtained. In many other parts of the Kiandra and Snowy River districts the dredge builder is at work, and doubtless many of the improvements that have been introduced into other dredges in the colony will be incorporated to the advantage of shareholders. Dredging, as before stated, so far has not been attended with expected results, but there is time yet for many properties to show the results the promoters claim they should give.

TOMMY ATKINS AND TOBACCO.

Poets and essayists have (the "Morning Post" says) sung and written the praises of tobacco, but it has been reserved for the soldiers who have gone through the South African campaign to convince the medical faculty through the "Lancet" that, used in moderation, tobacco is second only to food itself when long privations and exertions are to be endured. This point of view did not occur to Byron, Lamb, and Calverley—to mention only those—when they praised the weed that has no equal. Poets, of course, would have you imagine that their divine and musical thoughts come to them more easily when sucking the long churchwarden, the less pretentious briar, or the opulent cigar. Both Lamb and Tennyson declared that it was so, and Milton used to comfort himself of an evening with a pipe and a cup of claret. Of Shakespeare's debt to tobacco nothing is known. It came into use in this country before he was a full-grown man, and "The Tempest" certainly suggests nicotine in a subtle and intangible way. That he had the temperament of the true smoker is undoubted, otherwise he could not have been the man he was. The effect of tobacco varies, of course, with the smoker. That terrible person in "Middlemarch," the doctor who fulfilled an ambitious career by writing a book on gout, would not touch tobacco, because its effect on him was to increase his natural inclination to idleness. On the other hand, it untied Charles Lamb's stammering tongue, if we may take his declaration on the subject seriously. As a sedative, however, tobacco is generally accepted, whatever effect it may have on poets and other abnormal creatures. Tommy Atkins, after a hard day's march on a couple of biscuits, finds the sweetest solace in his pipe smoked by the camp-fire. It allays for him the pangs of hunger and opens the gate to sleep. Without it the miseries of the campaign would have been infinitely greater than they were. Henceforth let no one talk in dispraise of tobacco, even though few will care to taste its full bliss under the conditions which made it a veritable godsend to the soldiers of the Queen.

VIEWS OF THE CHINESE MINISTER IN LONDON.

Sir Chihchen Lofengluh, who is "interviewed" in the "Humanitarian" remarks:—"The present dynasty, which is 280 years old, cannot be preserved unless you recognise the Dowager Empress. Whatever you may think of our methods, China has governed itself for thousands of years, and enjoyed a considerable measure of peace and prosperity. It did so without your aid. It can dispense with your help now. If you succeed in displacing the present Government you would probably disorganise the country. Suppose you conquered China could you govern it? Four hundred million people are not so easily governed. In all likelihood one result would be a vastly increased Chinese migration. How would you like it? You are grumbling now because a few Chinamen are setting up laundries in London. . . . Japan's mistaken policy after the war gave Russia a lever of which she promptly availed herself. Russian statesmen are credited with an unusual amount of political wisdom and foresightedness. The truth is that they have been favoured by their geographical position. The establishment of relations between China and Russia arose from the conquest of Siberia by the latter. That acquisition led to the absorption of the Amur provinces and other seizures of territory. . . . I am sure that in time, a long time, China will become Europeanised. The forces of civilisation are so great that in the long run no country, however exclusive and intolerant of their presence, is able to resist them. Whether for good or evil, I should not like to say. Once civilised according to your ideas we shall adopt your policies and methods. We shall develop our military resources; we shall become a great fighting nation. And then——."

LIKE THE MAN IN GAOL.

When they put a man in gaol he cannot follow his natural inclination. His enjoyment of life is limited. He cannot eat when he wants to. He is limited to a very frugal diet. He is alive, to be sure, but life doesn't possess very many advantages. Are not all these things equally true of a dyspeptic? For all of the real enjoyment he gets out of life he might as well be in gaol. He cannot eat what he likes, nor as much of it as he would like. If he transgresses any of the rules of his diet he is punished for it. He suffers much; gets little sympathy. DYSPEPSIA STARTS WITH INDIGESTION, and may lead to almost anything. Indigestion means a variety of things; it shows itself in many ways. At first, perhaps, a little heaviness in the stomach, a little sourness, windy belchings, and heartburn. Headaches begin to come pretty soon after that, and biliousness and a foul taste in the mouth in the morning. Chronic constipation is almost inevitable, and it is probably the most serious trouble that ever takes hold of a man. Its seeming simplicity is the thing that makes it most dangerous, because it leads to neglect. CONSTIPATION means that the body is holding poisonous, impure matter that should be got rid of. The poison is being re-absorbed into the blood, and the whole body is being filled with it. Impurity in the blood may lead to almost any disease. There is no telling what may come of it. Constipation is the start of it all. And yet people are careless about it. It is the most serious thing in the world, and the easiest to cure if you go about it right.

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THE DARK PLACES OF THE WORLD.

Speaking at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society (says the St. James' Gazette) the president, Sir Clements Markham, remarked that the most important geographical event since the close of the last session had been the return of the Duke of the Abruzzi from Franz Josef Land. The results of that expedition were of great importance, and if it could be arranged his Royal Highness would give an account of it to the society in the course of the session. Two recent expeditions to the Antarctic regions had both supplied valuable information, while the society's proposed expedition was at last making some progress as regarded equipment and other arrangements, the ship being in an advanced state. The German expedition was far more advanced, and its commander and Captain Scott of the society's expedition had met and compared notes. In Africa the greatest amount of geographical work had been done this year. But a review of it must, alas! commence with a reference to the loss of a valued explorer. It was only last session that Captain Wellby's father read the account of his gallant son's splendid geographical achievement in marching from Abyssinia to the Nile. All would remember how they looked forward to welcoming him on his return from the front. Now that could never be. Captain Wellby had fallen fighting for his country in a most righteous war. His noble example had been followed by others, for there had been remarkable activity in the exploration of Africa this year. Major Gibbons had followed Mr. Grogan from the Cape to Cairo. Mr. Moore had returned from his important investigations of the Central African lakes. Mr. Harrison had brought home an admirable map of the region between Lake Rudolf and Adis Abeba. The society's gold medallist, M. Foureau, had safely returned after his wonderful journey across the Sahara, of which he had promised to send some account. Last, but certainly not least, Dr. Donaldson Smith had made very remarkable journeys involving new discoveries between Lake Rudolf and the Nile.

Dr. Donaldson Smith then gave the account of his expedition from the Somali coast to the Nile. Dr. Donaldson Smith started from Berbera on August 1, 1899. In his journey in 1895 he saw the worst side of the Abyssinian method of annexation, but his more recent observations showed him that the Abyssinians' treatment of tribes once brought thoroughly to submission was commendable. In the first attacks the Abyssinians were certainly very cruel; but later they restored to the natives a large proportion of their belongings and very nearly their original self-government, only a moderate tax being imposed. From the Somalis to the Boran he was surprised to find the natives quite as rich apparently as they were before they came under Abyssinian rule. Leaving El Dere, which is about equidistant (750 miles) from Berbera and the Nile, the expedition marched through broken and very wooded country, abounding in elephants, and here the Somali followers gave much trouble. They were never satisfied unless they had over ten pounds of camel meat or mutton a day each, and when food was scarce Dr. Smith had to be on the alert constantly to prevent them from poisoning transport animals or stealing sheep. But the Somalis were not such miserable thieves as most of the Indians; and their superb physical condition, swift-footedness, endurance, and intelligence were remarkable. After leaving Goff the expedition reached an altitude of over 5000ft. in the Boran highlands, when suddenly the caravan was brought to an abrupt halt by a precipice that sheered off almost perpendicularly to a broad plain 1700ft. below. On November 26 the valley of Lake Stefanie was entered, and here the expedition endured much hardship by the burning of the camp and the shortness of water, for the water of the lake was found to be so briny that it was undrinkable.

Lake Rudolf was reached on December 10. The formerly rich tribe of Rusia was found no longer to exist, and no human beings were seen until the river Nianam was reached. A remarkable change in the fauna was now observed. Between the Nianam and the Nile there was not only a completely different set of birds, but scarcely any of the mammalia were the same as had been found in the eastern section of the journey. On January 3 the Omo River was left behind. It was now found that as the expedition approached the natives fled to the hills, and seemed inclined to fight. They appeared to be a branch of the Turkana. One day a number of them attacked two of Dr. Smith's camelmen, and were only driven off by firing; but this was the only case of attempted hostilities on the whole journey. After leaving the highlands and crossing at right angles the line of march of the late Captain Wellby, the Magois were encountered. These were quite different in appearance and customs from any tribe previously met with. They had the heavy build and large features of the Sudanese, and the lines of raised tattooing which are so characteristic of the people about the Nile. They seemed to care principally for small red beads, which they wore worked in gorgeous patterns. They were the only people, too, whom Dr. Smith had seen wearing a zebra's tail suspended from the elbow. Later on a branch of the Magois calling themselves Katua were encountered, and Dr. Smith was surprised to find them cow-worshippers, indulging in certain rites supposed to be peculiar to the Hindu religion. Fort Berkeley the British outpost on the Nile, was reached on March 14 last. As no steamers had come up, however, the followers of the expedition had to be sent down to Mombasa after waiting a month. But on May 5 a gunboat arrived, and Dr. Smith and his collections were carried down to Cairo. That city was reached just 10 months after the departure of the expedition from the Somali coast.

THE LEGENDS OF NEW ZEALAND.

The managers of the Christchurch Exhibition gave prizes (amongst other subjects) for original papers on some subject connected with the legends or traditions of New Zealand. The judge was Mr. E. Tregear. The second prize (silver medal) was won by Mr. E. Gibson, of Auckland. The New Zealand "Herald" gives portions of the paper:—

In studying the legends and folklore of a people, and especially of a primitive people, one is irresistibly struck by the similarity that exists in the traditions of all lands and all climes. As the Theosophists believe that all the religions of the world had one common origin in the knowledge possessed by the Ayran race, away up in the Himalayas, so one is tempted to believe the folklore of all people had a common source of inspiration in pre-historic times. Thus, in Maori traditions we have Maui, the Polynesian Prometheus, Hercules, or Samson; Hutu, who went to the Land of Shades in search of Paru, the soft-limbed, as the Greek Orpheus went in search of Eurydice, without, however, the magic lute of the latter—it was Hutu's manly strength that effected the miracle of bringing the maiden who had hanged herself for love of him back to the earth. Then the revels of the fairies in the legend of the "Fisherman's Net" save that the scene is laid on the seashore, forcibly recall "A Midsummer Night's Dream," and one could imagine Oberon, Titania, and all their train figuring in them. It also reminds one of more than one of the legends dealing with the doings of the "good people" in Ireland. The reason of this similarity may perhaps lie in the fact that admiration of man's strength and woman's beauty is inherent in every human heart, whatever the race or clime, while love always has been and always will be accounted the supreme source of earthly happiness.

Nothing could be more tender and poetic than some of the old Maori legends, most of which are based on one or other of the above subjects, with the addition of that master passion, revenge. Hinemoa is pre-eminently the favourite heroine, as Maui is the hero of heroes—Maui, with the odd eyes, who was cradled by the surf and brought up by the gods, who fished New Zealand (Te-ika-a-Maui—the fish of Maui), from the sea, entrapped the great sun-god, Ra, and bound and belaboured him so terribly that he has gone round his daily journey slowly and laboriously ever since, leaving the women more daylight to get through their domestic work and till their kumara patches. Maui, who would even have vanquished Hine, the goddess of death, had it not been that the little swamp-rail could not forbear laughing (although Maui had warned all the birds to keep perfectly quiet), at the ludicrous picture he made after jumping into Hine's mouth with his legs sticking out. And the laughter of the little rail wakened the goddess, who snapped her cruel teeth together, and killed Maui. Had he emerged from her jaws alive there would have been no more death in the world. But the poor little swamp-rail was broken-hearted at causing the death of her friend, and from that day to the present has laughed no more.

But, undoubtedly, the best known of all the Maori legends is that of Hinemoa, and certainly no more charming love story has ever been conceived than that of the beautiful wahine swimming across the dark waters of Rotorua to the arms of her lover, Tutanekai, or the picturesque description of the maiden "rising from the water as beautiful as the wild white hawk, as graceful as the shy white crane."

Then we have the story of the first greenstone axe, given to Rata by the wise woman, who considered it a laudable desire on his part to avenge the murder of his father, and so furnish him with a weapon strong enough to fell the largest forest trees to build a canoe, which carried him to the abode of his enemy, the rattling bones of his father acting as a guide to the spot. Rata succeeded in killing his foe and recovering his father's bones, and ever after one of the forest trees was called after him. There is also the charming legend of how the first fishing net was brought among the Maoris by the little fairy captured by Huia on the seashore, and who was so captivated by Huia's manliness and strength that she was willing to remain with him as his wife, and taught his tribe how to make nets, so that they had at all times abundance of food. But the fairies and goddesses who consented to mate with mortals were not all so happy as Huia's wife, witness Tawhaki, who reproached his wife, the blind goddess, and jeered at her so that she returned to her home in the heavens, where she could not have been much of an acquisition, for she certainly was not an amiable person—a cured most likely by matrimony and her sojourn among mortals.

To those of us who have come to New Zealand from the crowded cities of the Northern Hemisphere there is an indescribable charm about this dusky race and all that appertains to it, and all the illusions of our youth come back as we gaze on the Maoris for the first time. There is something especially fascinating about the girls with their beautiful eyes and wistful, childlike faces, and one can quite understand why so many white men married among the natives in the old times; something deeply interesting about the stalwart, muscular men, who, although their warrior days are gone for ever, still hold themselves erect, and, like the legendary hero, Mataroa, make the earth tremble at their tread as at that of the giant bird moa.

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THE FISCAL POLICY AND THE AGRICULTURIST.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I am glad to see that your correspondent Mr. E. Pulsford, in your issue of December 28, agrees as to the desirability of affording all possible assistance to our agricultural industries, although he prefers that such should be brought about by the action of the laws of supply and demand. He does not moreover dispute my contention that the effect of the imposition of a protective duty would be to increase the price received by the former by the amount of such duty, thus supplanting the action of the laws of supply and demand, and benefiting the farmer by the increased price he would receive for his produce.

Taking your correspondent's own view, in the case of the failure of our local crops, the price of wheat would rise in our market to the London level; but if a protective duty were in existence does it not stand to reason that the price would naturally rise to the London figure, plus the amount of the import duty in addition? So that whichever way you put it the farmer would receive for his produce just as much more by whatever amount of protective duty was levied. The question of the probability of a drought, which would prejudicially affect the wheat crops throughout Australia is not material to the argument. Such droughts have happened in the past much more frequently than your correspondent seems to imagine, and owing to climatic conditions are unfortunately but too likely to be repeated in the future. If you take other agricultural produce, such as maize for instance, where the sphere of production is more limited and consequently more influenced by local conditions, my argument is even stronger. If the local maize crop to a great extent fails under our present freetrade tariff the farmer gets little increase in price for what he has to sell, as our market is at the mercy of dealers and speculators in New Zealand, California, and other parts of the world; whereas, if a protective duty were levied, our producers would get the benefit of the highest price which the imported article would naturally cost landed here plus the amount of the protective duty.

There is another aspect of this question of freetrade and protection which will, in my opinion, in the not distant future compel very serious attention, and which if not wisely and promptly dealt with will threaten the commercial and industrial supremacy of the whole Anglo-Saxon race. I refer to the competition of China and Japan. Japan has already made gigantic strides in manufacturing and other industries, and when matters in China are adjusted, as they are likely to be before very long, and a stable government is established, she also will wake up from her sleep of centuries. And what is likely to be the outcome? These nations have already secured to them one of the principal, if not the very greatest, factor for successful production and manufacture, viz., a practically unlimited supply of the cheapest possible labour. What is considered a fair living wage in China and Japan is such a small amount as to be scarcely capable of correct representation in our currency, and is popularly spoken of as a handful of rice a day. What hope, then, is there for our own working classes if compelled to compete unprotected against the produce of such cheap coloured labour? We know something of John Chinaman's skill as an agriculturalist, and can anyone who has examined the beautiful and intricate work executed by both Chinese and Japanese doubt their manual dexterity? With an unlimited supply of cheap labour, aptitude for the work, the latest inventions in machinery and appliances, with vast mineral resources in coal, iron, &c., which only requires to be developed, what can prevent these nations at no distant date from controlling if not monopolising the manufacturing and agricultural industries of the world? Are our people content by adopting a policy of freetrade to throw open our home market to this ruinous competition?—a competition which is even now knocking at our doors, and threatens before many years to drive the white man from almost every trade and industry in our land. We may and do put a poll tax upon these races when they wish to settle here, but is not such a tax essentially protective in its object, and as such certainly not in accordance with the strict ethics of freetrade? Is not the natural corollary of such a poll tax a protective duty also against their produce and manufactures? To me it appears that this question, from the causes I have pointed out, and from our proximity to these nations, will become to us in the near future one of absolute life or death. If we do not protect ourselves against the flood of outside competition of this kind, and endeavour to secure at least our home market to our own producers, there can be little doubt our manufactures and industries must perish, our cities become depopulated, and our lands revert to the sheep-walk and the cattle run. I am, &c.,

December 31. C. E. STAPLES.

The burning of the bride's playthings is part of the wedding ceremony in Japan. The bride lights a torch, which she hands to the bridegroom, who, with it, lights a fire in which the toys are destroyed.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are the most wonderful skin cures, blood purifiers, and humour remedies ever compounded. They may be used on the youngest infant and most delicate invalid with gratifying and unfailing success. Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, gentle anointings with CUTICURA, the great skin cure, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe and heal, followed by full doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood, will afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy, permanent, and economical cure in the most torturing and disfiguring of itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Price, the set, 6s; or, soap, 1s; Ointment, 2s 6d; Resolvent, 2s 6d; all chemists.—Advt.

Auction Sales.

THIS DAY.
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2nd,
at 11 a.m.

FOR ABSOLUTE UNRESERVED SALE.

AT THE MART, 199 PITT-STREET.

UNDER INSTRUCTIONS FROM THE UNDERWRITERS.
On account of whom it may concern, with all faults, if any.
SALVAGE.
Ex Almora, from Liverpool.

45 Cases GUINNESS'S DAGGER BRAND STOUT,
quarts and pints.

P.L.B. in Diamond.
2 Cases MEN'S HARVARD SHIRTS.

E. D. and Coy.,
15 Bales PRINTING PAPER.

100 BOXES TIN PLATES.

10 Bales LEATHER BROWN PAPER.

HENRY HARRIS AND COMPANY will hold the above IMPORTANT SALE by AUCTION, at the MART, 199 PITT-STREET, THIS DAY, JANUARY 2nd, at 11 a.m.

TO DRAPERS, CLOTHIERS, HAWKERS, MERCERS, DEALERS, &c., &c.

Highly Important Unreserved Sale, in our Rooms, 7 Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 sharp.

By order of Mr. J. W. Nicholson, of George-street West, who is retiring from business.

The entire STOCK of Men's Clothing, Hosiery, Ladies' Underclothing, Blouses, Shirts, Belts, Children's Tunics, Pinas, Dress Materials, Manchester Goods, Turkish Towels, Haberdashery, &c., &c.
Also Boots and Shoes.

The Stock is very clean and well assorted, and is worthy of inspection.

M. GOULSTON AND CO., successors to Jas. Hodd and Co.) will sell as above THIS DAY.

TUESDAY, 8th JANUARY,
AT 2.30 O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON.

AT THE AUCTION ROOMS of

LAWSON, CARO, AND CO., LTD.,
128-130 PITT-STREET, near King-street.

VALUABLE AND IMPORTANT COLLECTION of

WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS
and
OIL PAINTINGS,
REPRESENTATIVE OF SOUTH SEA ISLAND SCENERY,
by
Mr. W. JOSEPH WADHAM,
ex-President S. Australian Society of Artists,
and
ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH SCENERY
by
Mr. A. SINCLAIR,
Vice-President.

ON VIEW SATURDAY, 5th JANUARY, and MONDAY, 7th JANUARY, from 10 a.m.

Messrs. WADHAM and SINCLAIR have received eulogistic commendations from the ENGLISH and AUSTRALIAN PRESS, extracts of which may be inspected at the offices of the Auctioneers.

CATALOGUES to be obtained at the OFFICES of the Auctioneers, 128-130 Pitt-street; or forwarded to Ladies and Gentlemen on making application.

LAWSON, CARO, and CO., Limited,
JAMES R. LAWSON,
AUCTIONEERS,
have been favoured with instructions to conduct the IMPORTANT SALE BY AUCTION, as above.

THIS DAY, at 2.30.—H. LEVY sells, at 125 Regent-st., CLOTHING, Boots, Watches, Jewellery.
INGLIS AND SON'S HORSE BAZAAR.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON will sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 10.30 a.m. sharp, Vans, Springcarts, Horses, and Harness, Draught Horses, Tipdrays, Horses, and Harness.
At 11.30 a.m.,
Horses and Vehicles of every description.
Specially advertised. Tel., 1331.

CONFECTIONER'S WAGGON TURNOUT.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Bazaar, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 11.30 a.m.,
Bay Mare, 15.2, broken to saddle and harness, used to trams, light Express Waggon, with top, in splendid order, and Harness, been used in confectionery business.

FAT CALVES. FAT CALVES.

100 HEAD. 100 HEAD.

WILLIAM INGLIS and SON have received instructions from Mr. D. Buffier to sell by auction, at their Railway Yards, 827 George-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at 2.30 p.m.,
100 Prime Fat Calves.

RICHARDSON AND WRENCH, Ltd.,
AUCTIONEERS and VALUATORS.

SALES EFFECTED BY AUCTION OR PRIVATELY.

PROPERTIES LET.

RENTS and INTERESTS, &c., COLLECTED.

ESTATES MANAGED.

Valuations Made for all Purposes.

SPECIAL Arrangements made for Valuing and Conducting Sales Locally of Country Estates.

ELEVATED, SHELTERED POSITION.
A beautiful situation, commanding a view of the whole length of the OCEAN BEACH and a glimpse of the Bay in the most popular MARINE SUBURB of
MANLY.
A commodious and substantially built FAMILY RESIDENCE, known as Inversloy, fronting the south-west side of DARLEY-ROAD, between Ashburner and Addison roads. The house is faithfully built and finished tastefully with marble mantels, tiled hearths, ornamental grates, and cedar fittings.
The land is neatly laid out into garden and lawn, and has 75ft. frontage to Darley-road, with a depth of 143ft.
INVERSLOY has verandah, tiled, and balcony in front and verandahs at side and rear, and contains hall, drawing-room, dining and breakfast rooms (folding doors), 5 bedrooms, dressing-room, servants' room, linen room, bathroom, storeroom, kitchen, kitchen pantry, and washhouse, large ornamental bushhouse.
This attractive property is situate in the favourite part of the seaside suburb of Manly, surrounded by highly improved residences, and within five minutes' walk of the steamers' wharf.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Ltd., will sell by auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 11th January, 1901, at 11 o'clock.
The above Residence at Manly.
Inspection by card to view only obtainable on application to the Auctioneers. (5703)

INVESTMENTS.
Sound, and of a Permanent Character.
In Good Positions in Popular Eastern Suburbs.

WAVERLEY.—Detached HOUSE, FERNDALE, VICTORIA-STREET, of brick on stone, slate roof, verandah and balcony front and rear, hall, 6 rooms, bathroom, pantry, kitchen, laundry, stables and coachhouse, a substantial, well-finished house, small neat garden, lawn and fernery, land 40ft. x 98ft. along Wiley-street.
DITTO.—THREE HOUSES, Palmyra-terrace, Nos. 29, 31, 33 BOURKE-STREET, of brick on stone, slate roof, each hall, 5 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, pantry, laundry, land 46½ft. x 110ft. back to lane. Rentals, £93 12s per annum.
DITTO.—Barranjoey-terrace, in BIRRELL-STREET, being SEVEN HOUSES and ONE SHOP, all of brick, slate roof, each verandah and balcony, hall, 5 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, pantry, laundry, &c., land 111½ft. x 100ft. along Fitzgerald-street and back to a lane, rentals £234 16s per annum.
DITTO.—SEVEN HOUSES in DENISON-STREET, known as CHARLES-TERRACE, also SIX HOUSES called EDWARD-TERRACE in MILL HILL-ROAD, all built of brick; the SEVEN contain each verandah and balcony, hall, 5 good rooms, bathroom (fitted patent w.c.), kitchen, laundry, and offices, let at 16s per week; the six con ain each hall, 5 rooms, bath, kitchen, laundry, &c., let at 13s per week: all these papered and painted inside with tasteful effect, and in excellent condition. Land 120ft. to Denison-street, 160ft. to Mill Hill-road, with a through depth of 200ft. Rental, £494 yearly.
DITTO.—Land, 50ft. frontage MacPherson-street, through to Kent-street, by a depth of 176ft. Torrens.
PADDINGTON.—TWO PREMISES, No. 118 and 118½ WINDSOR-STREET, built of brick. One contains shop, 5 rooms, and outhouses; the other is a dwelling house, Narrara, verandah, and balcony, hall, 7 rooms, and complete offices. Land, 40ft. x 105ft. back to a lane. Rentals, £84 10s yearly. Torrens.
COOGEE.—Two pairs of Cottages, BELMORE-ROAD, near the Beach. They are of brick, and known as COOGEE VILLAS, slate roofs, each hall, 4 rooms, kitchen, laundry, bathroom, and every convenience. Land, 83ft. x 147ft. Rentals, £130 yearly.
The above various lots are all eligible investments, and as Vendor desires to sell to embark in country pursuits, a good chance offers to buyers to acquire suitable conveniently sized properties.

MESSRS. ALLDIS and CO., Charing Cross, Waverley, are conjoined in the sale, and will drive persons to inspect.
AUCTION SALE, FRIDAY, 18th January, 1901, at 11 o'clock.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Limited. (5696.)

AGRICULTURAL FARM
on the Banks of the Nepean River, distant about half-mile from
PENRITH.

51½ ACRES, at present under full crop. The Land is deep black soil of good quality, in prime condition.
The Property extends from the Castlereagh-road to the Nepean River, and was known as Landers and Elliott's Farm.
The Crops on the Farm will be ready for harvesting in February and March, and will give an immediate return to the purchaser.
The Improvements consist of a Dwelling of brick and W.B., containing 9 rooms, bathroom, kitchen, and storeroom (water laid on to buildings from windmill), detached stable (4 stalls), buggy shed, granary, and other outhouses.
The Dwelling is comfortably furnished, and the purchaser has the option of taking same at a valuation, together with the Working Plant, an inventory of which is on view at the Rooms.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Limited (in conjunction with Mr. E. K. WALDRON, of Penrith), will sell by auction on behalf of Mr. Wm. Latimer, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 25th JANUARY, at 11 o'clock,
The above Farm. (5699)

ECLIPSE HAMS. ECLIPSE HAMS.
See you get one for Xmas.

DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE,
SUBURBAN,
yet with pleasing Country features.
ON THE HILL,
opposite the Railway Station, MERRYLANDS,
half-hour by train from Sydney,
and only
a few minutes' drive from Granville, to avail there of the express and other quick trains to city if desired.
SUTHERLAND HOUSE and DOMAIN.
78 ACRES AND 33 PERCHES,
which large area of land must itself develop into greatly enhanced value, having frontages to MERRYLANDS and WOODVILLE ROADS and Railway-crescent. THE GROUNDS are laid out and planted with well-grown shrubs and ornamental trees, orchard, vineyard, kitchen garden, and paddocks, which are irrigated. There is an
ORNAMENTAL LAKE of about 4 Acres,
well stocked with fish and planted with choice water-lilies.
The large extent of land could be made very reproductive by irrigation, already partially on from the never-failing lake.
THE HOUSE is substantially built and in good order, and contains hall, dining and drawing rooms, library, billiard-room, schoolroom, six bedrooms, dressing-room, bathroom, 2 servants' bedrooms, kitchen, servants' hall, laundry, pantries, neat dairy, &c., gas and Prospect water are laid on.
Detached are brick Cottage, weatherboard Cottage, boat-shed, bathing-house, coachhouse and stables, large poultry yards and bushhouse.
From a speculator's point of view the boundary frontages alone would give about 8500ft., without interfering with the homestead or bulk of land.
The property will be submitted in one lot.
Inspection can be made at any time by obtaining a card to view from the Auctioneers.
TORRENS TITLE.
RICHARDSON and WRENCH, Ltd. (in conjunction with HARDIE and GORMAN), have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, 98 Pitt-street, at 11.30 a.m., on FRIDAY, 11th January, 1901,
The above-described Property, situated opposite to the Merrylands Railway Station. (5681)

WATER-FRONTAGE BUILDING SITE,
PARRAMATTA RIVER, HUNTER'S HILL.
1ac. 0rd. 11per. in area, and having 200ft. frontage to WYBALENE-ROAD by a depth of 283ft. on one side and 260ft. on the other side to the waters of PARRAMATTA RIVER. Title, Torrens.
HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell the above Land by public auction, in their Rooms, 133 Pitt-street, at 11.30 a.m. on
WEDNESDAY, 16th JANUARY, 1901.
A capital building site, opposite Fern Bay Recreation Grounds, close to the residences of J. R. Jones, Esq., and others. PLAN ON VIEW.

FLINDERS-STREET, MOORE PARK.
No. 121, an exceptionally well-built Brick RESIDENCE, containing verandah and balcony, hall, 8 large rooms, kitchen, and every convenience.
Land about 23ft. 8in. frontage to Flinders-street, by a depth of 87ft. 6in., narrowing at the rear, private side entrance. Title, Freehold.
The House, which has just been put into thorough order, is in one of the best positions in Flinders-street, on the west side, close to Dowling-street and the Park.
HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell the above Property by public auction, in their Rooms, 133 Pitt-street, at 11.30 a.m., on
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1901.

BY ORDER OF THE MINISTER FOR LANDS,
the Hon. T. H. HASSALL, M.L.A.
LOT 1.—CITY: BLOCK of LAND, situated at the intersection of BURNS and LITTLE DARLING STREETS, DARLING HARBOUR, having 84ft. 1½in. frontage to the former and 85ft. ½in. to the latter street, as per plan, obtainable at the Sale Rooms.
LOT 2.—WATERLOO: BLOCK of LAND, in area 23 perches, fronting BOTANY-ROAD, 50 yards northerly from its junction with John-street, being portion No. 482.
TERMS—Quarter cash, and the balance in 5 equal annual instalments, at 5 per cent. interest.
SCHEDULES, with upset prices, &c., from the Auctioneers.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions from the Hon. T. H. Hassall, Minister for Lands, to sell the above by public auction, in their Rooms, 133 Pitt-street, at 12 o'clock noon, on
WEDNESDAY, 16th JANUARY 1901.

MANLY.
The beautiful shady walks and whitest sandy beaches.

Calls and Dividends on Shares.

BOULDER CENTRAL EXTENDED GOLD-MINING COMPANY, No Liability.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Call (the twelfth) of Threepence (3d) per Share has been made on all Shares in the abovenamed Company, payable at its registered office, Brookman's-buildings, Adelaide, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th January, 1901.
By order of the Board.
HEDLEY L. TODD, Secretary.
Brookman's-buildings,
Adelaide, 21st December, 1900.
N.B.—When remitting shareholders must quote consecutive numbers and names of registered holders of their shares. Remittances must be made by cash, bank notes, bank drafts, Post Office Orders, or postal notes.

FEDERAL CENTRIFUGAL GOLD-SLUICING COMPANY, No Liability. Braidwood, N.S.W.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned Shares, forfeited for non-payment of 16th CALL of Threepence (3d) per Share, will be Sold by Public Auction at Mining Exchange, Lydiard-street, Ballarat, on MONDAY, 7th January, 1901, at 12.30 p.m.
Nos. 1 to 60,000, exclusive of those upon which said Call has been paid.
J. A. CHALK, Manager.
28 Lydiard-street, Ballarat.

READ WHAT
VITADATIO
IS DOING.

ANOTHER TRIUMPH FOR
VITADATIO.

GALL STONES AGAIN CONQUERED.

21 Clayton-street, Balmain,
October 17, 1900.
Mr. S. A. PALMER.
Dear Sir,—I feel it my duty in the interest of humanity to let you know the great benefit I have received through Vitadatio. I have been a martyr to gall stones for a long while. I was treated by a medical doctor every day. I was unable to go out of doors, thus being unable to follow my usual occupation. The doctors failed to cure me. I was in extreme pain, vomiting and purging. My life was a burden to me. One day in picking up a paper one of your handbills was in it of a lady who had been cured of gall stones, the symptoms of the patient being similar to my own. I thought I would try it. A bottle was brought to me. It acted like a charm, and in a few days I was out of bed, free of the pain. I took three large bottles, and can honestly say I am cured through this wonderful medicine. I cannot find words to express my gratitude to you for the good your medicine has done for me. My friends, seeing the good it has done me, have started taking it, and all seem to praise it to the utmost. Dear Sir, I give you full consent to do whatever you like with this testimonial, and I hope to see it in print as soon as possible for the sake of the poor unfortunates who may be suffering as I was. I will be only too glad to offer you my services at any time.
I remain, yours sincerely,
T. BYRNES.
Witness to Signature:
H. WARD, 316 Darling-street.
I hereby certify to the above being true in every particular, being a mate of his.—G. O. M'CREADY.

For further particulars,
S. A. PALMER,
184 Pitt-street,
Sydney.

Correspondence Invited. Write for Testimonials.

COUGHS, COLDS on the CHEST, BRONCHITIS ASTHMA, and CONSUMPTION,
Beware of "Coughs!!"
Remember! that every Disease has its Commencement,
and Consumption is No Exception to this Rule.
HEARNE'S BRONCHITIS CURE,
The FAMOUS REMEDY for COUGHS,
BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CONSUMPTION,
has the Largest Sale of Any Chest Medicine in Australia.
Those who have taken this medicine are amazed at its wonderful influence. Sufferers from any form of bronchitis, distressing cough, difficulty of breathing, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, experience delightful and immediate relief, and to those who are subject to colds on the chest it is invaluable, as it effects a complete cure. It is most comforting in allaying irritation in the throat, and giving strength to the voice, and it neither allows a cough or asthma to become chronic, nor consumption to develop. Consumption has never been known to exist where "Coughs" have been properly treated with this medicine. No house should be without it, as, taken at the beginning, a dose is generally sufficient, and a complete cure is certain.
Prepared only and sold wholesale and retail by the proprietor, W. G. HEARNE, Chemist, Geelong, Victoria.
Small size, 2s 6d; large, 4s 6d. Sold by chemists and medicine vendors. Forwarded by post to any address when not obtainable locally.
Branch Depot: Office, No. 5, First Floor, Greer's Chambers, 522 George-street, Sydney.

QUEENSLAND NEWSPAPER RATES.
The Sydney Mail will be despatched from the Sydney Mail Office each week regularly for the sum of £1 7s 2d per annum prepaid, £1 8s 2d booked.
The Sydney Mail is acknowledged the best weekly illustrated newspaper in Australasia.
Please address—
Publishing Office,
Pitt Hunter, and O'Connell streets,
Sydney, N.S.W.

ECLIPSE HAMS. ECLIPSE.
Eclipse Hams for Commonwealth Celebrations.

Government Notices.

PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD.
50 Young-street, Sydney,
31st December, 1900.
The PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD invite applications for the undermentioned positions in the Public Service.
APPLICATIONS must be made on a form for the purpose, obtainable from this Office, or from Clerks of Petty Sessions in Country districts, and must reach the undersigned not later than the dates specified.
Further particulars are published in the Government Gazette, and can also be obtained on application to this office.

MONDAY, 14th JANUARY, 1901.
ENGINEERING SURVEYOR required in the Department of Public Works for a period of about three months. Salary is at the rate of £250 per annum. Application should be accompanied by testimonials showing previous experience.
NURSE at the Newington Asylum (General Division). Salary, £55 per annum, with quarters, rations, fuel, and light. Applicants must not be more than 40 years of age.
MOTHER, No. 6 Cottage Home, Mittagong.—Salary, £50 per annum, with allowances valued at £27, consisting of quarters and provisions, the position being in the General Division. Applicants must not be more than 40 years of age.
By order of the Board.
J. W. HOLLIMAN, Secretary.
(9a-121)

HAMS. HAMS. HAMS.
Eclipse. Eclipse. Eclipse.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Pony and galloway races will be held at Kensington to-day, the first event starting at 2.15 p.m. Special trams will run from Bent-street to the course, while special omnibus services will ply between the different suburbs.

Entries fall due with the secretary, Mr. J. Dooble, jun., to-day for the five events to be decided at Brighton on Friday next. Particulars of the programme will be found in the advertising columns.

The Collarendabri Jockey Club has postponed its race meeting till February 14.

Our Marulan correspondent telegraphs that at Murdock a successful race meeting was held yesterday, Malverna winning the Commonwealth Handicap.

The prizes won at the annual race meeting and Federal race meeting of Tattersall's Club will be paid over at 2 p.m. on Friday next.

Settling will take place to-day over the second day of the annual race meeting of Tattersall's Club.

VICTORIAN SPORTING NEWS.

MELBOURNE, Tuesday.

The form shown by Aquarius in the Hurdle Race at Flemington to-day was in such marked contrast to the form shown at Caulfield on Boxing Day that there was a public demonstration against Aquarius on returning to the weighing enclosure. An inquiry will be made.

In the Hurdle Race at Flemington to-day Clamorous and Otaheity fell and the latter was killed on the spot, having broken his neck. The rider, Barr, was bruised about one of his shoulders, and Burghall, who had the mount on Clamorous, sustained a slight concussion of the brain.

NEWCASTLE JOCKEY CLUB.

NEWCASTLE, Tuesday.

The New Year's Day reunion of the Newcastle Jockey Club was held this afternoon, and attracted a large gathering of turf patrons. The weather was oppressive, and about 4 o'clock a severe thunderstorm passed over the district. The downpour was so heavy that racing was interfered with for about half an hour. Mr. C. H. Hannell occupied his accustomed position in the judge's box and, as usual, his decisions gave universal satisfaction. Mr. John Grisdale, secretary of the club, superintended all the arrangements, and much of the success of the meeting may be ascribed to his excellent management. Appended are the results:—

New Century Handicap of 30 sovs., for maiden horses, 6 furlongs.—Mr. A. Hooke's b f Merlin, by Jeweller—Lady Robinson, 3 years, 9st 5lb (Phoenix), 1; Mr. B. Buffier's br m Purity, 6 years, 7st (M'Crimmon), 2; Mr. J. Paterson's br g War Cry, 3 years, 8st 8lb (Quinn), 3. Other starters: Bouncing Boy, 9st 7lb; Dull Boy, 7st 7lb; Orange Lass, 7st. Betting: 6 to 4 v. Purity, 3 to 1 v. Merlin, 4 to 1 v. War Cry, 5 to 1 v. Dull Boy, 10 to 1 v. others. Won by a head with a neck between second and third. Time, 1 minute 16 seconds.

Federal Handicap of 40 sovs., 6 furlongs—Mr. J. Osborne's b g Bristol Bill, by Coomoi—Gretchen, 5 years, 9st 2lb (Bushell), 1; Mr. Thomas John's b or br m Lyrist, 5 years, 9st (Eckford), 2; Mr. A. Wafer's ch m The Yankee Girl, 3 years, 8st (Elwell), 3. Other starters: Mosaic, 9st 12lb; Rowdy, 9st 8lb; Princess Arena, 9st; Imagination, 9st 8lb; Dudu, 8st 7lb; Bryda, 8st 2lb; Antique, 7st. Betting: 5 to 2 v. Mosaic, 4 to 1 v. Bristol Bill, 5 to 1 each v. Ryde and Lyrist, 6 to 1 each v. Princess Arena and Bryda, 10 to 1 v. others. Won in a canter. Time, 1 minute 18 seconds.

Commonwealth Handicap of 60 sovs., second horse 5 sovs., 1¼ mile.—Mr. E. Curtis's ch g Salute, by Grand Flaneur—Salutation, 5 years, 6st 7lb (M'Carthy), 1; Mrs. W. Gilmore's ch g Wingello, aged, 6st 10lb (Gilmore), 2; Mr. R. Fleming's ch m Lacoena, 5 years, 7st 2lb (Barclay), 3. Other starters: Ryde, 8st; Moama, 8st; Rednefed, 7st 2lb. Betting: 6 to 4 v. Ryde, 3 to 1 v. Rednefed, 4 to 1 v. Wingello, 5 to 1 v. Moama, 6 to 1 v. Lacoena, 10 to 1 v. Salute. Most of the running was made by Moama, who at one time led the field by half a dozen lengths, and looked a certain winner. Salute created a great surprise by taking charge in the straight and winning by a good length, a similar distance separating second and third. Time, 2 minutes 14 seconds.

VICTORIA RACE CLUB.

MELBOURNE, Tuesday.

The New Year's Day meeting of the V.R.C. was favoured with delightful weather, but the attendance at Flemington was of moderate proportions. The programme comprised six events, and furnished excellent sport. Appended are the details:—

New Year's Hurdle Race, 2 miles.—Mr. Connelly's Aquarius, by Niagara—Rosary, 10st 11lb (R. Connelly), 1; Mr. Miller's Borderer, 11st 7lb (Mooney), 2; Mr. Lindsay's Vigil, 9st (J. Carter), 3. Other starters: Turk, Otaheity, Clamorous, Satisfaction, British Peer, Sheridan, Dover. Betting: 3 to 2 v. British Peer, 4 to 1 each v. Borderer and Sheridan, 7 to 1 v. Turk, 10 to 1 each v. Satisfaction, Clamorous, Vigil, and Otaheity, 12 to 1 each v. Dover and Aquarius. At the home turn Turk went to the front, and Otaheity fell. Sheridan was first into the straight from Borderer and Aquarius, but after crossing the last hurdle Aquarius took command, and eventually beat Borderer by a length; Vigil was half a length off third; Sheridan, British Peer, Dover, and Turk next, with Satisfaction last. Clamorous did not finish. Time, 4 minutes 5¼ seconds.

Standish Handicap, ¾ mile.—Mr. Miller's Duke of Portland, by Bill of Portland—Sylvia, 7st 4lb (E. Carter), 1; Mr. Rowen's Fides, 8st 10lb (W. Burn), 2; Mr. Morrison's Songbird, 7st 1lb (E. Turner) 3. Other starters: Veloce, Roscommon, Doron, Kruger, So Long, First Mate, Silvermoor, Omrah, Alva, Miss Vengeance Eugene, Old Salt, Andorra, Chillagoe, Tit for Tat, Sweet Rose, and Costadina. Betting: 7 to 2 v. Silvermoor, 4 to 1 v. Songbird, 8 to 1 each v. Duke of Portland and Old Salt, 10 to 1 v. Fides, 12 to 1 v. Chillagoe, 15 to 1 each v. Tit for Tat, Eugene, Alva, or any other. Fides was the first to get going, and led past the half-mile post with So Long, Omrah, Eugene, and Songbird next, and Duke of Portland well forward on the extreme outside. At the three-furlong post Fides was still making the pace with Songbird close up, with Duke of Portland next on the outside. Duke of Portland was in front at the distance, and retaining his position to the finish, won easily by a length and a half from Fides, who beat Songbird by a length. Eugene, Andorra, So Long, Old Salt, Omrah, Tit-for-Tat, Kruger, and Silver Moon next, and Costadina last. Time, 1 minute 16½ seconds.

January Steeple, about 2½ miles.—Mr. Moroney's Balmaghie, 9st 7lb, carried 9st 8lb (T. Williamson), 1; Mr. Hewton's Primate, 10st 1lb (J. Roberts), 2; Messrs. Humphrey and Jenkins' Euro, 11st 10lb (J. E. Carter), 3. Other starters: Billy L., Rosebud, Babel, and Dalmeny. Betting: 2 to 1 v. Primate, 7 to 2 v. Euro, 4 to 1 v. Balmaghie, 8 to 1 each v. Rosebud and Billy L. Won easily by three lengths, two lengths between second and third, Billy L. and Babel next. Dalmeny and Rosebud fell at an early stage. Time, 5 minutes 22¾ seconds.

Bagot Handicap, 1½ mile.—Mr. Rowen's Fleet Admiral, by Richmond—Footstep, 8st 10lb (W. Burn), 1; Sir Rupert Clarke's Miltiades, 7st 8lb (R. Lewis), 2; Mr. Carter's Athara, 6st 7lb (P. J. King), 3. Other starters: Lochaber, Town Clock, Contrast, Marie Corelli, Terlinga, Inquirer, Sport Royal, Miss Carbine, Gosport, Sardine, Union Jack, Duke of Portland. Betting: 4 to 1 v. Miltiades, 5 to 1 v. Inquirer, 8 to 1 v. Fleet Admiral and Contrast, 10 to 1 each v. Marie Corelli and Gosport, 16 to 1 each v. Duke of Portland, Lochaber, and Sport Royal, 20 to 1 each v. Town Clock, Terlinga, Sardine, or any other. Town Clock was the first away, and led past the judge's box from Inquirer, Fleet Admiral, Contrast, Athara, and Gosport, with Sardine last. At the river side Inquirer and Athara drew out three lengths from the others, at the head of whom was Gosport, with Fleet Admiral, Miss Carbine, Contrast, Sport Royal, and Marie Corelli next. There was very little alteration at the back except that Marie Corelli moved up into third place. Athara led Marie Corelli around the turn and into the straight, with Fleet Admiral, Miltiades, and Contrast next, while Duke of Portland, who was well up, ran out wide. Fleet Admiral took command at the distance, and, stalling off a late run by Miltiades, won by half a length; Athara was half a length away third. Contrast, Sport Royal, Inquirer, Sardine, Gosport, Marie Corelli, and Union Jack were next, with Lochaber and Duke of Portland last. Time, 2 minutes 39 seconds.

Criterion Handicap, 5 furlongs.—Mr. Cook's The Victory, by The Admiral—The Charmer, 6st 12lb (W. Minter), 1; Mr. Bailey's Hautvilliers, 7st 8lb (W. H. Ross), 2; Ma Barr Smith's Gunlock, 7st 4lb (E. Turner), 3. Other starters: J. R., Santoi, Fotheringa, Falkirk, Black Watch, Beau Hampton, Magdala, and Prassidium. Betting: 5 to 4 Santoi, 3 to 1 v. Hautvilliers, 6 to 1 v. Gunlock, 12 to 1 each v. Black Watch and Beau Hampton, 16 to 1 v. J. R., 20 to 1 v. The Victory. Santoi got away well, and led until nearing the distance, where he was headed by Hautvilliers, but at the half-distance The Victory went to the front, and won a good race by half a length. Gunlock was a bad third, with Beau Hampton, Santoi, Fotheringay, and Falkirk next, and Magdala last. Time, 1 minute 3¼ seconds.

Welter Handicap, 1 mile.—Mr. M'Arthur's Alva, by Neckersgat—Theresa, 9st 8lb (R. M'Namara), 1; Mr. Turner's Cynic, 9st 7lb, 2; Mr. Koops' Dumbbell, 10st (R. Piper), 3. Other starters: The Rock, Harpist, Benedict, Cicero, Songbird, Jack Horner, High and Mighty, Tritantus, and The Mariner. Betting: 3 to 1 v. Alva, 9 to 2 v. Cicero, 6 to 1 v. Songbird, 8 to 1 each v. High and Mighty and Harpist, 10 to 1 v. Benedict, 12 to 1 each v. Cynic, Tritantus, or any other. Tritantus led off from Harpist, High and Mighty, Jack Horner, and Alva, and this was the order to the home turn. Alva then took command, and had a good lead into the straight. From this out Alva never was troubled, and eventually won easily by five lengths from Cynic, who beat Dumbbell by half a neck. Benedict, Harpist, Jack Horner, The Rock, and The Mariner were next, and High and Mighty last. Time, 1 minute 45½ seconds.

ADELONG JOCKEY CLUB.

FIRST DAY.

ADELONG, Tuesday.

The Adelong Jockey Club Races were held to-day in fine weather. The attendance was good. Results:—

Federation Handicap of 10 sovs., 5 furlongs.—Mr. O'Dwyer's Revilor, by Sir Oliver—Perfection, 8st 5lb, 1; Mr. Hassett's Earl Olive, 9st 5lb, 2; Mr. Mason's Cyrus, 8st, 3. Other starters: Countermarch, 9st 5lb; Harlstica, 8st 2lb; Curley, 7st 12lb; Almin, 7st 5lb; Dunmore, 7st.

Inauguration Handicap, 10 sovs., 5 furlongs.—Mr. Arragon's Springvale, by Lord of Lake—Little Nell, 8st 10lb, 1; Mr. Crain's Mistake, 9st 5lb, 2; Mr. Donovan's Fairview, 8st 7lb, 3. Other starters: Hongkong, 8st 5lb; Costume, 8st 5lb.

Commonwealth Handicap of 40 sovs., 1¼ mile.—Mr. Arragon's Cerise and Blue, by Sweetmeat—Little Nell, 7st 13lb, 1; Mr. Hoystead's Rose, 9st 5lb, 2; Mr. Tracey's Dunaway, 7st 9lb, 3. Other starters: Countermarch, 8st 3lb; Rival, 8st 2lb; Mamos, 7st 4lb.

Senate Handicap, 15 sovs., 1 mile.—Mr. Baker's Jungy, 8st 5lb, 1; Mr. Purcell's Gratis, 8st, 2; Mr. Hoystead's Nance, 8st, 3. Other starter: Friendleew, 8st 12lb.

Handicap Hack Race of 5 sovs., 6 furlongs.—Mr. T. Beaver's Dunless, 9st, 1; Mr. Arragon's Lama, 8st, 2; Mr. Devlin's Her Majesty, 8st 10lb, 3. Other starters: Mazeppa, 8st 10lb; Civility, 7st 10lb; Vedette, 7st 10lb; Erin's Isle, 7st; Waitress, 7st.

Gadara Handicap of 10 sovs., 6 furlongs.—Mr. Hassett's Earl Olive, by Sir Oliver—Earle mare, 9st 5lb, 1; Mr. M'Kinnon's Dunsmore, 6st 12lb, 2; Mr. Crain's Erid, 6st 10lb, 3.

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN JOCKEY CLUB.

ADELAIDE, Tuesday.

The S.A.J.C. Summer Meeting was held at Morphettville to-day. The weather was disagreeable, and it was raining at intervals. Ariadne scored an easy victory in the New Year's Gift. Her running was regarded as suspicious as compared with her show at Port Adelaide on Boxing Day. The stewards held an inquiry, and then referred the case to the committee to deal with. Results:—

Welter Mile.—Royal Admiral, by Richmond—Footstep (Deveney), 1; Sydney (Hatchins), 2; Canyon (Hopwood), 3. Other starters: Monitor, Severndale, Princess Louise, Grumpy, Report, Pishouge. Amount invested in totalisator, £1047 1s; dividend, £3 5s. Royal Admiral took charge of affairs turning into the straight, and stalling off Sydney won by a length and a half; Canyon was half a length off third, and Report fourth, with Grumpy a bad last. Time, 1 minute 49 seconds.

Hurdles, 2 miles.—Barnsley, by Colewort—Charmaiden (Holmes), 1; Hornpipe (Oldfield), 2; Scutum (Hardy), 3. Other starters: Phantom, Kase, Denmark, Kingston, Conscript, Buccleugh, Minstrel. Amount invested in totalisator, £1301; dividend, £9. Won by a couple of lengths, a similar distance between second and third; Conscript fourth; Denmark fell. Time, 4 minutes 7 seconds.

New Year's Gift, 1½ mile.—Ariadne, by Auchendarroch—Governess (Hopwood), 1; Sailor (Smith), 2; Tinfoil (Bennett), 3. Other starters: Nitrous, Football, Pedingas, Light Brigade, Ebb, Dulwich, Rawdon, Everytime Yes. Amount invested in totalisator, £1980 10s; dividend, £28 17s. Ariadne and Tinfoil were the first to draw out from a good start, and when settled down the pair took up the running from Dulwich and Pedinga, while Ebb, Football, and Nitrous were in the rear. About four furlongs from home Ariadne assumed command, and holding her own won easily by four lengths from Sailor, who defeated Tinfoil by a head for second place. Rawdon was fourth, others being in straggling order. Nitrous broke down half a mile from home. Time, 2 minutes 46 seconds.

St. Leonards Handicap, 5 furlongs.—Bay Lavender (Matthews), 1; Discussion (Willis), 2; Unley Park (Giblin), 3. Other starters: Amiral, Chievely, Spartan, Clifton, Sleep On. Amount invested in the totalisator, £1307 10s; dividend, £7 19s. Won by a short head, a length between second and third. Time, 1 minute 7¼ seconds.

Steeplechase, 2½ miles.—Sleight-of-Hand, by Rufus (Howie), 1; Lady Alice (Ellis), 2; Sepple Jack (Ferry), 3. Other starters: Duke, Regent, Desreaux, Ethylene, Mackerel, Norah. Amount invested in totalisator, £1130 10s; dividend, £7 7s. The placed horses were the only ones who successfully got over. Sleight-of-Hand won easily by a dozen lengths. Time, 5 minutes 29 seconds.

Marino Handicap, 6 furlongs.—Dumps, by Escutcheon—Eventide (Giblin), 1; Pedinga (Reid), 2; Royal Admiral, 3. Other starters: Monitor, Trochon, Bird, Tearina, Severndale, Ybraw, Tinfoil, Sydney, Caryon, Tennyson. Dividend, £6 5s. Dumps caught Pedinga in the last couple of strides and won by half a length. Time, 1 minute 18 seconds.

QUEENSLAND TURF CLUB.

SECOND DAY.

BRISBANE, Tuesday.

The second day of the Queensland Turf Club's Summer Meeting was held to-day, and the attendance was good, while fine weather was experienced. Results:—

Goodwood Handicap, 6 furlongs.—Battler, 8st (Gallimore), 1; Fitzeroe, 8st 6lb (Tucker), 2; Bally, 6st 11lb (Byrne), 3. Ten others started. Won by half a length. Time, 1 minute 17 seconds. Dividend, £2.

Graduation Plate.—Waterbeck, by Greywing—Rivulet, 7st 11lb (Henley), 1; Bertana, 7st 11lb (Stone), 2; Stormbird, 7st (Sadlier), 3. Seven others started. Won by a head. Time, 1 minute 17½ seconds. Dividend, £6 15s.

Midsummer Handicap, 1½ mile.—Master Bernie, by Little Bernie—Trent Rose, 8st 10lb (Booth), 1; Cyclone, 7st 7lb (Mullen), 2; Richmond, 7st 5lb (Sadlier), 3. Other starters: Brise des Nuits, Tasman, Kalmia, Boscobel, Drake, Notre Dame, Musket, Calmus, Zurich. Betting: 3 to 1 v. Master Bernie, 5 to 1 each v. Boscobel and Tasman, 7 to 1 v. Brise des Nuits, 8 to 1 v. Drake, 12 to 1 v. Richmond, 15 to 20 to 1 v. others. Master Bernie led throughout and won by four lengths, half a length between second and third. Time, 2 minutes 11¾ seconds. Dividend, £2.

Second Novice Handicap, 1 mile.—Vivandiere, by Fusilier—Kate, 8st, 1; Hardcase, 8st 11lb, 2; Beresford, 7st, 3. Four others started. Won by a length and a half. Time, 2 minutes 3½ seconds. Dividend, £5 2s.

Selling Plate, 6 furlongs.—Straun, by Weatherly—Sour Grapes, 7st 10lb, 1; Miss Bernie, 6st 5lb, 2; Homebush, 7st 7lb, 3. Only three started. Won by half a length. Time, 1 minute 1½ seconds. Dividend, £1 3s.

Eagle Farm Handicap, 1 mile.—Mulgah, by Feauclere, 8st 7lb, +; Veronica, 7st 11lb, +; Swift, 7st 7lb, 3. Nine others started. Dead heat first place. Time, 1 minute 44 seconds. Dividends, Mulgah £1 14s, Veronica, £2 4s.

BEGA RACES.

FIRST DAY.

BEGA, Tuesday.

The Bega annual races were held to-day. The first race was set down to be started at 12.30, but prior to that hour Mr. Bland, Mayor of Bega, addressed the crowd present, and wished success to Federated Australia, and the band then played several loyal tunes. All the events were well contested. Results:—

Opening Handicap of 25 sovs.—Mr. S. Sharpe's Barrister, 1; Mr. W. R. Haig's Pridare, 2.

Trial Stakes.—Mr. T. Underhill's Stoom, 1; Mr. T. Giles's Force, 2.

Bega Cup of 100 sovs.—Mr. G. Kanfline's First Water II., 1; Mr. Sharpe's Willie, 2. Seven started. A splendid race.

Two-year-old Stakes of 20 sovs.—Narriga, 1; Emma Arnold, 2.

Hackney Race of 10 sovs.—Priory, 1; Lancer, 2.

Members' Purse of 20 sovs.—Mr. A. Wilson's Lamington, 1; Mr. S. Sharpe's Barrister, 2.

ORANGE JOCKEY CLUB.

FIRST DAY.

ORANGE, Tuesday.

The Orange Jockey Club commenced a two-days' race meeting to-day. The attendance was large. Results:—

New Year's Gift.—Lucknow, 1; Goldbust, 2; Rosebay, 3.

Railway Handicap.—Lady Maud, 1; Corollary, 2; The Spieler, 3.

Centennial Handicap.—Ben, 1; Goldfinch, 2; Goldbust, 3.

Visitors' Handicap.—Pierrot, 1; Nabob, 2; Trouble, 3.

Ladies' Purse.—Marjorie, 1; Lady Maud, 2; Dimple, 3.

LONGFORD RACES.

LAUNCESTON, Tuesday.

The Longford races were well attended to-day. Results:—

Hurdle Race.—Jena, 1; Puschinello, 2; Le Joliet, 3.

Trial Stakes.—Petherton, 1; Clootie, 2. Only two started.

Longford Handicap.—Alborak, 1; Cohort, 2; Lanoma, 3.

Flying Stakes.—Marjorie, 1; Bridal Wreath, 2; Falcon, 3.

Steeplechase.—Barrington, 1; Scottie, 2; Lonsdale, 3.

Launceston Stakes.—Progredior, 1; Bridal Wreath, 2; Cohort, 3.

ROSEHILL RACE CLUB.

The following handicaps have been declared for the Commonwealth Meeting on Saturday next:—

Victorian Hurdle Race, 2 miles.—John Rid, 12st 8lb; Delusion, 12st 8lb; Moravian, 11st 12lb; Oberon, 11st 5lb; The Sailor, 11st 6lb; Aberdare, 11st 6lb; Wee Jim, 11st 2lb; Redlight, 10st 12lb; The Labourer, 10st 5lb; Lemonade, 10st; Bubbles, 9st 12lb; The Crier, 9st 9lb; Euchre, 9st 9lb; Alembic, 9st; Noble, 9st; Primo, 9st; Satan II., 9st.

Tasmanian Stakes, 6 furlongs.—Carnation, 9st 5lb; Embargo, 8st 8lb; Bedesman, 8st 2lb; Repartee, 8st 2lb; Rock of Ages, 8st 2lb; Ma Ma, 7st 10lb; High Jinks, 7st 7lb; Diadem, 7st 7lb; Hazel Girl, 7st 7lb; Acrasia, 7st 7lb; Chesil Bank, 7st 2lb; Gilder, 7st; St. Simon, 7st; Goman, 7st; Called Back, 7st; Glenmore, 6st 12lb; Klimbo, 6st 10lb; Tickler, 6st 10lb; Ornament, 6st 10lb; Alfonso, 6st 10lb; Neichdale, 6st 7lb; Mendoza, 6st 7lb; Berwick, 6st 7lb; Coruscate, 6st 7lb; Pilgrim, 6st 7lb.

South Australian Stakes, 6½ furlongs.—Whakawatea, 9st 12lb; Jenny Moore, 9st; Platinum, 9st; Cordon, 8st; Victory, 8st; Blue Cap II., 8st; Wild Olive, 7st 7lb; Black Metal, 7st 5lb; Clifton, 7st; Canadian, 7st; Alice M'Carthy 7st; Habet, 7st; Sepia, 6st 12lb; Doreen, 6st 12lb; Beauvoir, 6st 12lb; Amalgam, 6st 10lb; Sweet Erina, 6st 10lb; Noble Lady, 6st 10lb; Imperial, 6st 7lb.

Queensland Mile.—Uncle, 9st 10lb; Jeas, 8st 3lb; Latem, 9st 3lb; Lady Stuart, 8st 12lb; Ambition, 8st 12lb; The Snoozer, 8st 10lb; Welcome, 8st 5lb; Jeannette, 8st 3lb; Aquila, 8st; Robato, 8st; Pebble, 8st; Blazen, 8st.

New South Wales Handicap, 1 mile 3 furlongs.—Ohio, 9st 5lb; Boreas II., 9st 5lb; Loch Clieveden, 8st 12lb; Nevermore, 8st 4lb; Water Colour, 8st 4lb; Khaki, 7st 12lb; La Hogue, 7st 7lb; Pellieser, 7st 4lb; Jeas, 7st 4lb; Turnine, 7st 3lb; Eulong, 7st 3lb; Sirdar, 7st 3lb; Carnation, 7st 3lb; Nahpro, 7st; Rock of Ages, 6st 7lb.

Westralian Welter, 6 furlongs.—Tam O'Shanter, 11st 5lb; Zero, 10st 9lb; Platinum, 10st 6lb; Cordon, 10st 2lb; Lady Stuart, 9st 7lb; Wild Olive, 9st 7lb; Black Metal, 9st 5lb; Doreen, 8st 12lb; Peppercorn, 8st 12lb; Sepia, 8st 12lb; Ma Ma, 8st 7lb; Sovereign, 8st 7lb; J. C., 8st 7lb; Bother (late Mother), 8st 7lb; Diadem, 8st 7lb.

COUNTRY NEWS.

BOGGABILLA, Tuesday.

Mr. T. M'Cosker, selector and drover of this district, yesterday morning met with an accident through his horse falling with him, and he has been unconscious since.

DENILIQUIN, Tuesday.

The remains of the late Mr. Henry Ricketson were brought here yesterday, and interred at the Church of England cemetery. Deceased owned several stations.

GULGONG, Tuesday.

The funeral of Mr. J. Lyons, one of the oldest settlers, took place yesterday. The Salvation Army band attended. The deceased leaves 12 sons and three daughters, also grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

NARRABRI, Tuesday.

Mr. J. Wall, 62, grazier, died yesterday at Sydney, where he went some weeks ago to have an operation performed for cancer of the tongue. Deceased leaves a large grown-up family.

KIAMA, Tuesday.

At a meeting of the Gerringong Municipal Council a letter was read from the Berry Council soliciting co-operation to request the Government to prohibit the practice of net fishing in the Minamurra River, Crooked River, Wray Creek, and Broughton Creek. The council decline to co-operate. A letter was received from the Leichhardt Municipal Council asking Gerringong to appoint a delegate to attend a deputation to the Government for the purpose of urging the expediency of inviting municipal bodies to share in all public Governmental functions. Mr. Alex. Campbell, M.L.A. for Kiama, was appointed to represent the Gerringong Council.

ROCKLEY, Monday.

A thunderstorm passed over the town on Sunday afternoon, accompanied by thunder, vivid lightning, and rain. 34 points of rain were registered. The rainfall for the year 1900 totalled 31 inches 56 points, not including 2 feet 8 inches of snow in July.

SPRINGWOOD, Tuesday.

The weather has continued warm since Saturday morning, but this evening a southerly change came up. Thunderstorms have occurred daily, and yesterday a nice shower fell. It has a threatening appearance to-night.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.

Owing to the adjournment of the Sydney Stock Exchange for the holidays there are no transactions to report.

ROCKLEY, Monday.

All mining operations are at a standstill owing to the holidays. A trial crushing at Lord Roberts battery of 16 tons of stone from M'Kay and party's claim at Back Creek yielded 5dwt. to the ton.

ZEEHAN (TAS.), Tuesday.

The output for December of silver-lead tin ores totalled 1578 tons, of a gross value of £26,645. The Montana heads the list with 290 tons, of the value of £6225; the Western Silver contributing 226 tons, worth £4639. The output was lower through the holidays. Included in it were 15 tons of tin from the Heemskirk, valued at £967.

The total product of silver-lead ore for the year was 26,106 tons, valued at £357,421; 300oz. of gold, valued £1125. Grand total for the year, £358,546, an advance of £98,128 on last year's output.

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FROM COLONY TO COMMONWEALTH.

JOHN BULL TEA

A COVENANT IN THE

CONSTITUTION PROCLAIMS

JOHN BULL TEA

THE BEVERAGE OF UNITED

AUSTRALIA.

FITTING CONSUMMATION TO THE FEDERAL COMPACT.

JOHN BULL TEA

JOHN BULL TEA (repeated in columns down the left margin and along the foot of the advertisement)

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INTERCOLONIAL CRICKET.

NEW SOUTH WALES v. VICTORIA.

SECOND ELEVEN MATCH.

A DRAWN GAME.

The above match was concluded on the Sydney Cricket Ground yesterday, and was drawn. New South Wales scored 610 and Victoria in the first innings 228. Following on the visitors had lost one wicket for 30 on Monday afternoon. The match was resumed at 2 o'clock yesterday. At half-past 3 a thunderstorm broke over the city, and no further play was possible. Victoria had at the cessation of operations lost three wickets for 83. The following are the scores:—

N.S.W.—First Innings, 610.

VICTORIA.—First Innings, 228.

Second Innings.

R. Mitchell, b Howard	17
A. Carlton, c Redgrave, b Newell	12
D. Noonan, c Carter, b Clarke	14
D. Mailer, not out	30
T. Warne, not out	2
Sundries	8
Total, for three wickets	83

Bowling Analysis.—Howard, 16 overs, 4 maidens, 29 runs, 1 wicket; Newell, 9 overs, 3 maidens, 17 runs, 1 wicket; Cotter, 2 overs, 1 maiden, 3 runs; Pye, 5 overs, 3 maidens, 5 runs; Clarke, 3 overs, 1 maiden, 13 runs, 1 wicket.

VICTORIA v. SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

GOOD SCORING BY VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, Tuesday.

The cricket match, South Australia v. Victoria, was resumed this morning under generally favourable conditions, the weather being pleasantly cool, and the pitch in good order. The attendance during the afternoon reached 8000, and the admission fees totalled £296 7s 6d, as against £143 13s on the second day of the match last year. When stumps were drawn last evening Graham and M'Michael had opened the second innings for Victoria, and with 4 runs to their credit they resumed the batting at 20 to 12 this morning. Travers and F. Jarvis were entrusted with the bowling, but from the outset the batsmen played them with such ease and confidence that 40 minutes' play saw 60 runs posted. The fielding at times was loose, and the batsmen were quick to make use of their opportunities in this respect. With the total at 44 Matthews relieved Jarvis; at 61 Giffen took the ball from Travers, and at 74 Walkley was put on vice Matthews; but these changes failed to make any impression upon the batsmen, who were well set, and within an hour and 10 minutes from the commencement of play the century was recorded, Graham having 55 to his credit and M'Michael 45. With the score at 109 a double change in the bowling was made, Walkley and Giffen being replaced by Reedman and Travers, and subsequently Bailey took Travers' place. The partnership, however, still held good, and scoring went on apace, with the result that when the players adjourned for lunch Graham had 79 to his credit, M'Michael 74, and with a couple of sundries the total stood at 155, with the wickets intact.

The luncheon interlude proved fatal to M'Michael, for on resumption of play Giffen with the fourth ball tempted him to lift it into the long field, where Stuart took a safe catch. 1-76-157. Graham with 79 was joined by Armstrong, and had raised his contribution to 90 when he gave an easy catch off Travers to Giffen in the slips, but escaped. Warned by this let off Graham slowed down and spent a good quarter of an hour in making the 10 runs which were wanting to complete his century. His achievement, which occupied 2 hours and 23 minutes, was warmly cheered, and by way of showing his exultation he lost no time in getting Giffen to leg for 4, and followed it up by driving him for a couple. Meantime Armstrong had placed 22 opposite his name, and the total thus stood at 206. Jarvis now relieved Giffen, and when Graham had scored 107 he should have been stumped by A. H. Jarvis. The chance, however, was a difficult one, the ball keeping low down. Matthews relieved Travers at 215, and with the total at 234 got Graham leg-before. 2-120-234. Graham batted 2 hours and 48 minutes, and hit 11 4's. He played most attractive cricket, and on retiring received a round of hearty and well-merited cheering. Armstrong, who had made 36, was joined by M'Alister. The newcomer was slow to get going, but Armstrong hit with freedom, and was cordially cheered when, as the result of 88 minutes' batting, he placed the half-century opposite his name. With the score at 255 (Armstrong 53, and M'Alister 4) Travers went on bowling vice Matthews, and at 262 Giffen went on again in place of Jarvis. The rate of scoring had slowed down to such an extent as to make the play tediously slow. At the 4 o'clock adjournment the score stood:—Armstrong, 61; M'Alister, 15; two for 274.

When play was resumed at 20 past 4 Travers and F. Jarvis carried on the bowling. Armstrong had made 65 when he put up Jarvis in the slips, giving a chance to Walkley, which he however dropped. Slowness now characterised the play, 40 minutes adding only 20 to the score. Eventually 300 was hoisted, to which Armstrong had contributed 76 and M'Alister 25. Walkley went on at 296 in place of Travers, and off his second over Armstrong gave Matthews a very difficult chance in the slips, but the batsman escaped. Reedman relieved Travers, but the double change was apparently to the liking of the batsmen, for runs now came more freely. Armstrong was cheered on getting into three figures, a task which occupied him 2 hours and 23 minutes. He added only a couple more to his score, when he lifted Walkley into the hands of Matthews at square leg. 3—102—331. Armstrong batted for 2 hours and 29 minutes, and hit 11 fours. M'Alister, who had made 32, was joined by Trumble, and a few minutes later Giffen was put on bowling in place of Reedman. The batsmen slowly carried the score to 356 (M'Alister 49 and Trumble 6), when Hill took the ball from Walkley. The partnership, however, remained unbroken. When stumps were drawn M'Alister had 65 to his credit and Trumble 11, with 3 sundries. Three wickets were down for 377.

VICTORIA.—First Innings.

Worrall, c Bailey, b Travers	8
Trumble, c Hill, b Travers	4
Graham, c Giffen, b Travers	22
Armstrong, st A. Jarvis, b Travers	1
Stuckey, b Travers	18
M'Alister, st A. Jarvis, b Travers	11
M'Leod, c A. Jarvis, b Travers	0
Rose, st A. Jarvis, b Travers	3
Laver, c Matthews, b F. Jarvis	7
M'Michael, not out	1
Saunders, c Hill, b Travers	0
Sundries	1
Total	76

Bowling Analysis.—Travers, 138 balls, 30 runs, 9 maidens, 9 wickets; Matthews, 90 balls, 30 runs, 6 maidens; F. Jarvis, 42 balls, 15 runs, 3 maidens, 1 wicket.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.—First Innings.

Walkley, c Trumble, b Saunders	8
Hack, lbw, b M'Leod	14
Hill, lbw, b M'Leod	46
Giffen, c Worrall, b Laver	1
Reedman, c Trumble, b M'Leod	4
F. Jarvis, run out	2
Bailey, c Graham, b Laver	6
Matthews, c Trumble, b M'Leod	0
Stuart, c Trumble, b Laver	4
Travers, c Rose, b Laver	4
A. H. Jarvis, not out	3
Sundries	15
Total	107

Bowling Analysis.—Trumble 84 balls, 2 maidens, 33 runs; Saunders, 54 balls, 3 maidens, 24 runs, 1 wicket; M'Leod, 96 balls, 5 maidens, 25 runs, 4 wickets; Laver, 70 balls, 5 maidens, 10 runs, 4 wickets.

VICTORIA.—Second Innings.

M'Michael, c Stuart, b Giffen	76
Graham, lbw, b Matthews	120
Armstrong, c Matthews, b Walkley	102
M'Allister, not out	65
Trumble, not out	11
Sundries	3
Three wickets for	377

NEW SOUTH WALES v. SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The team to represent New South Wales in the return match against South Australia, set down to commence on the Sydney Cricket Ground on Saturday, will be chosen to-morrow. Practice for candidates for selection will be available on Wednesday and Friday afternoon. Judging by the apparent want of form of some of our players, it would be well if they took advantage of the opportunity to put in hard work at the nets.

THE LONDON WORKING MAN.

The country labourer seldom gets (the "Spectator" says) the credit for half the excellent qualities he possesses, but he has every year enlisted more of the interest and respect of the rest of the public. There is another very distinctive type of wage-earner whose development and progress receive less attention than they deserve. We allude to that excellent citizen, the London working man. Take out of London the whole of the professional, commercial, and official classes, with their servants and tradespeople, and it would still remain the greatest industrial city in Europe. It manufactures almost every article in daily use, from matches to ironclads. In addition, the railway systems of which it is the centre and the carrying trades are ever increasing. The men who work in these factories, wharfs, and railway yards are enough in number to people a third-class State. With little leisure, but with a fairly high standard of comfort, and enjoying chances for exchanging ideas and receiving new ones unequalled in any other industrial centre, they have acquired and transmit characteristics of habit and thought sufficiently marked to distinguish them from any other class of workmen. They are the cockneys in the good and old sense of the word, the men who make the London crowd, the class to whom the great city stands not as a mere place of business but as a home, and almost a country.

The Continental papers, which know nothing whatever about them, have recently discovered that the Londoners of this class are "degenerates," and the vituperative Boer correspondent of the "Times" who signs himself "P.S.," when taking up his parable at the beginning of the war, set out all their alleged defects, physical and mental, in words picked from a rich vocabulary of malice and spite. The war has shown "P.S." not only the danger of prophesying before you know, but the risk of too precise invective. The rank-and-file of the London people have shown at the war itself courage, endurance, physical strength, good temper, and self-restraint. At home, under the successive misfortunes in the early part of the war, they were neither depressed nor demonstrative. They never lost their heads, nor did they show any wish to use the power of organisation which is one of their special creations to put pressure on any person or party. The Continental critics, who daily impress on their readers in papers mainly printed in capital cities that our London population is degenerate, must have in view for comparison the corresponding classes in their own capitals. Where, we may well ask, will they find a better one? Not in Paris, or Madrid, or Berlin, or Vienna. The main defect of the London workmen is their want of frugality. In this they are unlike not only the Continental city artisans, but even those of Leeds or Lancashire. They are intensely industrious and eager for work. They delight in "overtime" with its overpressure and higher scale of pay. But they rarely save money, and scarcely ever rise to be employers of labour on a large scale themselves. In Leeds or Bolton the rank and file of labour are like the privates of the French Empire, each of whom carried potentially a Field-Marshal's baton in his knapsack. Every "hand" knows that he may possibly end as a master. That idea does not form part of the current ambitions of the London artisan, though all clerks and shop employees of the metropolis feel that some day they may have a "concern" of their own. Their want of frugality mainly affects themselves. Their social qualities in relation to one another and to other classes in London can scarcely be praised enough. As a class they are good-natured and kindly in matters great and small. They are good neighbours to each other when prosperous, and helpful and thoughtful to those of their acquaintance who are ill or out of work. They are so little quarrelsome that people who take short cuts daily through very poor working men's quarters, in lanes and alleys, may not witness a "row" or a serious difference in many years. They learn toleration and forbearance when children in the general playground of the street, and scarcely ever forget it. The children themselves, in the close proximity which is generally supposed to be provocative of disagreement, seldom fight or disagree. During 15 years of fairly close observation of the London working classes, in a metropolitan division which contains some 30,000 of them, the writer has never seen a fight between their children, and only one between men, and they, as a looker-on contemptuously remarked, "were not fighting hard enough to keep themselves warm." The two, who were river labourers, were allowed to settle their differences in due form and with all proper ceremonial; but the children who were looking on were sent away into another street. This good nature of the Cockneys towards individual merges into a general good nature towards the world at large, and also finds a natural expression in good manners. The former is very strikingly shown in the general behaviour of the London crowd to the women and children who form a large part in any concourse of the sight-seeing order. The men will pick up children who tumble down, help up a woman into a good place to see from, and refrain from making their neighbours uncomfortable if they can avoid it. A Glasgow or Manchester crowd is far less considerate. It was matter of complaint at a recent declaration of the poll in the latter city that those who were unable to see conveniently stood on other people's feet in order to gain an inch or so in height. Consideration and politeness, and not a little wit when they are not overdriven, are the common possessions of nearly all the respectable London workmen, both among themselves and when with strangers.

The "Daily Mail" recently described the scene every morning at 5.30 in the workman's train, in which the London artisan class is seen "neat," undiluted with any other. The men practically organise themselves, though with no agreement or discussion. Everyone knows not only his carriage, but his place in that carriage, and where best to stow his tools so as not to inconvenience the others. No one talks, there is no shouting, hustling, or fuss, as in France or Belgium. With good temper, kindliness, consideration, and good manners to their credit, the social virtues of the Cockney working class need few additions. Their mental power is quick and good, as might be expected. London attracts the best workmen of all classes, not only in the professions, but among the artisans. It is the exception ever to find their children heavy and lumpish. Alertness and quickness to learn are common to them all. The result is that the elders are far more sympathetic and impressionable than is common among the English workmen, both on the emotional and intellectual side. London working-class newspapers are brimfull of sentiment, and bristle with references to various social questions to which the country labourer is absolutely indifferent. The men take sides vehemently on current topics, and are nearly all interested in politics. They discuss them at length, and argue and dispute with a vivacity which the rural workman never displays. It is in this interest in "questions," and the readiness to talk about them and air their opinions publicly, that the greatest social difference is seen between the town and country workmen. The latter are either not interested, or far too close and secretive to talk. Open and reckless expression of opinions, such as may be heard when any two or three Cockney workmen are together, would seem to them a dangerous and useless waste of words, which might "give them away" at that time of danger from illness or want of work, the fear of which always seems to haunt the rural labourer. With all this mental quickness and receptivity the modern Cockney is, it must be admitted, an excitable being in everyday life, and when not confronted by great emergencies. Unfortunately, there is every prospect that he will become more excitable, and that he, his wife and children, will suffer more from "nerves" yearly. The increased complexity of most forms of employment, except the primitive ones of bricklaying, painting, and the like, makes more demands on their brains when at work. When not at work, being regular Londoners, they like to amuse themselves energetically. As they have very little spare time after work is over, and have to get up very early, the amusement has to be crowded into the night. The London artisan, with all his virtues, lives "fast." He would probably resent being told so, and disbelieve it. But he does. He has quite a number of social interests, convivial, sporting, spectacular, political, and domestic, to get into the short time at his disposal. Consequently he and his family keep late hours, and seldom get enough sleep, which gets on their nerves and spoils their digestions. The result of contact between the town and country labourer is nearly always to make the latter for a time imitate the tastes of the former in this direction, with rather unpleasant results. The country men suffer the usual fate of imitators. They cannot carry the same amount of sail as their patterns do, and enjoy their amusements as discreetly as the Cockney. Consequently they become rowdy and unpleasant.

There is little likelihood of the London workman altering for the worse. His social virtues are his own, and self taught. What is most likely to injure him physically and mentally is the destruction of the working class houses in inner London, and his banishment either to the slums or to dull and dreary industrial suburbs, where his pleasures in life are reduced to a minimum. The destruction of hundreds of houses in the Marylebone district by the recent railway extension is an example of the great hardship and injury which this deserving class may suffer at any moment, but one which it is easier to regret than to remedy. It will be a misfortune for the country if the London workmen are forced entirely away from the centres to the outskirts, and made a race apart. They have qualified themselves to live with and among any class of citizens. They are a great and admirable body, which, though capable of a high degree of organisation, and conscious that it is so, has never desired particularism or combined to force the hand of the community on any question. We have never had in London a Belleville or a Tammany Hall. But while London has a right to be proud of its working classes, it must not forget that it has also its duty to perform to them in return.

AMUSEMENTS.

FITZGERALD'S CIRCUS.

There were very large attendances at the matinee and evening performances of the Fitzgerald Bros.' circus troupe yesterday. The rain of the afternoon did no material damage, and the management adopted every possible means to secure the comfort of the audiences. The menagerie part of the circus came in for much favourable comment, and the performances of the elephant Lizzie and the lion Prince in a cycling act were watched with breathless attention. At night the greeting of the Fitzgerald Bros. to the Commonwealth was admired. A design of stars and crown was shown in white light over the phrase, "Hearty greetings to the Australian Commonwealth from two thoroughbreds." The trapeze and ground acts of the performers and the high-jumping novelty elicited loud applause. Matinee performances are announced for to-day, Thursday, and Saturday. The acetylene light used was of a high illuminative power.

QUEEN'S HALL BIOGRAPH.

Holiday audiences attended the two performances of the Anglo-American Biograph at the Queen's Hall yesterday. The realistic views met with hearty applause, and as the majority dealt with stirring scenes in connection with recent campaigns and military movements they proved particularly apropos to the occasion. A feature of the performance was the introduction of Mr. Temple Harrison, who gave a spirited rendition of Kipling's Commonwealth ode, "The Young Queen," and met with an enthusiastic encore.

THE CYCLORAMA.

The matinee and evening performances at the Cyclorama yesterday were extensively patronised by those who had witnessed the procession during the early part of the day. A feature of the side shows was the materialisation of a spirit in full daylight, the event proving one calculated to mystify the ordinary observer. The cinematograph, transformation scenes, mysterious caldron, and the lecture musically interluded, when a storm scene was introduced, were heartily applauded, while numbers of people remained upon the balcony for a long time gazing into the depths of the great panorama itself.

ROYAL STANDARD THEATRE.

At the Royal Standard Theatre the popular parts of the house were well filled last night, when the drama "Cast Adrift" was staged. The performance went smoothly.

LORD G. HAMILTON ON ARMY REFORM.

Lord G. Hamilton, M.P., who presided on November 14 last at the annual dinner of the Acton Constitutional Club, said (according to the London "Standard") it was especially satisfactory to know that not only had the Conservative Party an enormous preponderance in the House of Commons, but that it numbered so many members of assured ability. Lord Salisbury had had to reconstitute his Government, and there being many able young men in their ranks, one of his (the speaker's) colleagues had said to him that it was high time the second eleven had an innings. Well, a considerable number of young men had been included in the new Government, and they were men of the highest promise—(hear, hear)—men who had succeeded in almost every difficult task they had undertaken. (Cheers.) There was, he believed, a very strong feeling that great organic changes should take place in the Army. He himself thought that some effort should be made to bring up the organisation and the administration of the Army to a par with the unquestioned courage and determination shown by the officers and the rank and file in their fighting capacity. (Hear, hear). But Army reform was a very difficult and a very complicated subject. It sounded paradoxical, but it was a fact that our very fighting power and courage had resulted in certain branches of our organisation and training being behind those of other armies. Might he venture to warn them against one common supposition, which he saw very frequently represented in the press? The methods of organisation both of the Army and Navy were partly civilian, and people were rather apt to assume that if all the civilian element were driven out, and an unlimited expenditure incurred, all would go well. He did not hold that view, and he had had exceptional opportunities of looking into the question. During the seven years he was at the Admiralty he had to reorganise and reform almost every branch of naval and dockyard administration. He had then full opportunity of realising the truth of what he had just stated. Whilst he quite admitted there was room for reform, it was not easy to recast an old-established and respected system of military organisation such as existed in this country. He had, however, great confidence in Mr. Brodrick and Lord Stanley. Mr. Brodrick had spent many years in office, and was full of courage and resource. He had no doubt the new Secretary for War would utilise to the very utmost his rare experience and the opportunities which he would now enjoy. (Hear, hear.) But, without wishing to offer discouragement, he wished to make it quite clear that the process of Army reform must necessarily be slow. Therefore, the country should not be disappointed if progress at first was not so rapid or as great as could be wished. But the Government were earnestly endeavouring to improve the training of officers and men, and improve and re-cast the higher branches of military organisation; and he thought no Government could put its hand to a worthier task, or one which would more appeal to the sympathies of the nation. (Loud cheers.)

Some Indian industries seem (the "Saturday Review" says) likely to benefit by the misfortunes of their neighbours. The disturbances in China have given a fresh advantage to the tea-planters of India and Ceylon. Even Russia, hitherto a conservative patron of the Chinese leaf, is reported to have become a buyer in the rival market. Judging by what has happened elsewhere, the excellence of the Indian teas will secure their position if once they get a footing in Russia. They are already well known and appreciated in Central Asia, but have latterly been shut out by the jealous policy of Russia and the prohibitive transport duties levied by the Amir. The high price of English coal is practically excluding it from the Eastern markets, and the Indian coal mines have not only secured the local demand, but are able to supplant English coal on the Persian and Arabian coasts.

THE WAR CORRESPONDENT.

The old-fashioned war correspondent (the "Pall Mall Gazette" says) is dead without a doubt. What with the press censor and the ubiquitous field telegraph it seems pretty clear that there will be no more opportunities for that dash and endurance that brought men like the late Archibald Forbes to the front in their profession in the days of old. Indeed it has been evident for some time that if we are to have war correspondents at all in the future something must be done to change the conditions under which they work. Mr. H. F. Prevost Battersby, who has been at the front on behalf of the "Morning Post," makes two suggestions in the "National Review" in this connection. The more obvious is that some restriction should be put upon the number of authorised correspondents in the field. "One met," says Mr. Battersby, "representatives of obscure provincial papers, of unheard-of foreign journals, of American monthlies, of social weeklies, millionaires masquerading as journalists, and mere sightseers as men of letters," all gathered together under the ample cloak of the press. And this, too, after he had been seriously informed in London that difficulties would probably be made over allowing a single disabled correspondent to be replaced by a substitute. But inconsistency appears to have been the only rule. At home the War Office granted licenses with difficulty; at the front the Press Censor actually informed several papers, when the serious part of the campaign had begun, that they would require two reporters instead of the one with whom they had previously been content. In fact, according to Mr. Battersby, a second correspondent was practically forced upon some papers, in spite of their protests. They did not wish for more expenditure. It is a mistake to suppose now that the newspapers regard the outbreak of a war with any complacency. Competition forces them to send out correspondents with almost every column; telegraphic despatches cost 4s a word, and it is practically the Censor's duty to see that the despatches contain nothing of importance. In the old days of exciting adventure, when the daring correspondent rode his 20 or 30 miles after an action to the nearest telegraph office, and got off his cable before his fellows, it might have been worth while to pay cheerfully for the news. But now the odds are that the freshest news will be held back until it has become stale and unprofitable. Official intelligence must go first, and the man who has gone through untold hardships in order to hand in his message early will probably have the mortification of finding it held back, by censorial edict, until the official news has been received and despatched, and, incidentally, until every other correspondent—even the laziest and the most ignorant—has handed in his message.

With the first difficulty—that of selection—the War Office might deal easily enough. Nothing could be simpler than to refuse licenses, except to representatives of the big dailies, the illustrated weeklies, and certain recognised press agencies, and to take care also that only men of ability and good qualifications should be permitted to go up to the front. For the second point Mr. Battersby proposes a more drastic remedy. The correspondent, he argues, should be severed from the telegraph wire altogether. In future let him be restricted to writing letters from the front, to the benefit at once of the world of readers and of the newspaper that he represents. Indeed, it has become rather absurd (not to call it by a stronger name) for unoffending journals to continue paying these abnormal rates for news that has been forestalled by the official account. As things stand the wires are clogged, after an action, with ridiculous repetition. During the first march to Bloemfontein, says the writer of the article, correspondents were permitted to send from 10 to 50 words a day over the field wire—say an average of 30 words. Meanwhile "the Commander-in-Chief was chronicling the day's events, very excellently for the most part, with such detail as suited him and with what precedence he pleased." The London papers obtained this information cheaply enough, without any competitive expense. Afterwards, at varying intervals came in the despatches from their own correspondents and the various agencies to which they subscribed—all strictly limited to 30 words or less, and all, in consequence, very much alike. It is not easy to impart much originality into a description of that length. In consequence it not infrequently happened that the papers paid some five times over for what was, to all intents and purposes, the same message. And to the correspondent himself, the necessity of sending off his daily wire is often something more than a mere nuisance. Probably he is with the advanced guard when night falls, and the morrow may bring a sharp engagement. Headquarters and the telegraph office are an unknown distance away to the rear; when he arrives there the Censor will have to be hunted up; a process that may mean a delay of hours; and, possibly, by the time he has finished it will be too late to get back to the front, and he has lost his brilliant opportunity.

The public must have its news by telegraph, and by this time it is improbable that it will rest content with nothing but official pronouncements. A general commanding a column in the field cannot afford to spend all his time in writing despatches to satisfy this hunger for information. Mr. Battersby suggests a new appointment on the staff, that of a telegraphing correspondent, to whom, so to speak, would be delegated the work now shared by the troop of representatives of papers and news agencies. There is something to be said for the idea. Obviously a single hand would be able to convey more information than can be got from half a dozen separate messages. There would, at any rate, be no more repetition, the papers would get their news at a reasonable price, and the duties of the Censor would be very considerably lightened. Then, again, the despatch rider, with his dubious morality and his undoubted appetite, would be no longer required—at any rate, in the same degree. At present the agencies, who are naturally the more frequent users of the wire, are compelled to employ quantities of these men, who block the roads sadly, and consume an immense amount of forage. The baggage train of a British field force is unwieldy enough in any case, but when every correspondent is compelled to take with him half a dozen despatch riders, with spare horses, black boys to look after the same, and the necessary provisions for his small regiment of followers, it becomes a serious matter. Whether the suggestion will bear fruit is doubtful, but it was certainly worth while to bring it forward. After all, wars are not fought for the sole purpose of providing the public at home with exciting reading, and the field wire is primarily intended for other uses than the forwarding of copy to the newspapers. Nor is the use of the telegraph calculated to promote sober argument and well-reasoned criticism. It is possible to conceive that it is for the country's good to hear all sides—even, let us say, to learn the opinions of journalists on the conduct of a campaign. But written letters would certainly give the journalists a better opportunity of displaying their acquaintance with the subject and their powers of criticism; there would at any rate be less excuse for the publication of hasty generalisations; and it is even possible that we might, by this means, obtain occasionally some hints of real value. At present the correspondent is in a false position. In the future, perhaps, he may discover his real function, and we think Mr. Prevost Battersby's instructive article may point out the way.

The Spanish are among the most charitable people on earth. Without a poor-tax, Spanish communities of 50,000 self-supporters feed a pauper population of 5000 or more.

"What," asks Mr. Maingay, in an article on Lord Roberts in the "Royal Magazine," "are the qualities in Roberts's character that have so wonderfully succeeded in capturing our affections? In many ways he is not the usual type of a national favourite, being somewhat reserved in temperament, and almost wholly without that jovial good-humour which we, as a nation, appreciate above all things; he never jokes, and a smile is rarely seen on his face. What makes up for his attractiveness is, above all, the unfeigned and eager sympathy he extends to all manner of people, and that perfect sincerity which makes a word of praise from his lips infinitely more gratifying than a eulogy from another man. And then his unfailing kindness, his modesty, his abhorrence of self-advertisement, his generosity and tact—all these combine to make up Roberts's wonderful fascination, and endear him to officers and soldiers and all classes of civilians."

IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS.

THERE ARE TWO REMEDIES MOTHERS SHOULD NEVER FORGET.

1.

"BABY SWEET" SOOTHING POWDERS.

CURES FEVERISHNESS, CROSSNESS, RESTLESSNESS, FRETFULNESS, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, WIND, INDIGESTION, HOT AND SWOLLEN GUMS.

SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR AUSTRALIAN INFANTS.

BOXES 1s 6d.

IT IS A SQUARE FACT!

That CONNELLAN'S "BABY SWEET" REMEDIES are of Great Value for Australian Infants and Children.

SEND FOR BOOKLET FREE.

FROM ALL CHEMISTS.

2.

BABY SWEET "FRAME" POWDERS.

FOR CHILDREN WHO ARE PALE, LISTLESS, FLABBY, CONSTIPATED, WITH OCCASIONAL SPELLS OF DIARRHŒA, INDICATING MALNUTRITION.

2s, POST FREE.

J. D. CONNELLAN, CHEMIST, WARWICK, QUEENSLAND.

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Amusements.
(Continued from page 3.)

HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF N.S.W.

THE COMMONWEALTH CONCERT,
TOWN HALL, SYDNEY,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 2nd JANUARY, 1901.

Artistes:
Miss MAGGIE M'CANN,
Miss ELOISE JUNO, Miss MAUD DALRYMPLE,
Mr. ROBERT KENNEDY,
Mr. W. G. BARKER, Mr. ALEC EDWARD, Mr. W. BURNS-WALKER,
Mr. G. RIVERS ALLPRESS, Mr. J. EDWARD SYKES.
BURNS CLUB CHOIR.
Chorus and Orchestra of 200 Performers.
THE
HIGHLAND L.I. BAND.
Mr. R. G. EVANS, Bandmaster.
Doors open at 7 p.m. Concert at 8 p.m.
Admission, 3s, 2s, 1s.
Reserved Seats Plan at Paling's.
GORDON MARR, Honorary Secretary.

HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF N.S.W.
THE COMMONWEALTH CONCERT.
TOWN HALL, SYDNEY,
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1901.
The Concert Committee have great pleasure in announcing that they have secured the services (by kind permission) of the
HIGHLAND L.I. BAND.
Mr. R. G. EVANS, Bandmaster,
who will during the evening play
OVERTURE, "ROB ROY,"
"REMINISCENCES OF SCOTLAND,"
and assist in the performance of
"THE ODE TO THE COMMONWEALTH."

HIGHLAND SOCIETY OF N.S.W.
THE COMMONWEALTH CONCERT,
TOWN HALL, SYDNEY.
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 2nd JANUARY, 1901.
"ODE TO THE COMMONWEALTH."
written by Mr. HUGH MACDONALD, M.L.A., and set to music for solo voices, chorus, and orchestra by
ALFRED HILL,
expressly for the
HIGHLAND SOCIETY of N.S.W.,
will be performed by
CHORUS and ORCHESTRA of 200 PERFORMERS,
assisted by the
HIGHLAND L.I. BAND.
CONDUCTED BY THE COMPOSER.

SYDNEY CRICKET GROUND.
THIS DAY. THIS DAY.
HIGHLAND GATHERING SPORTS.
HIGHLAND GATHERING SPORTS.
GATES opened at 8.30 a.m. SPORTS start 10 a.m.
SPECIAL TRAMS direct to ground. Admission, 1s to ground; 1s extra to Grandstand; Children, half-price.
MEMBERS must produce their tickets at the gates.
NO CARTS admitted after 8 a.m.
By order of the Trustees.
S. H. FAIRLAND, Secretary S. C. Ground.
Office, 60 Castlereagh-street.

COMMONWEALTH CELEBRATIONS.
A GRAND MILITARY TATTOO
will be held in the
ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S GROUNDS, MOORE PARK,
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, January 2nd, 1901, commencing at 8 o'clock.
20 BANDS. 20
IMPERIAL, COMMONWEALTH STATES', and NEW ZEALAND BANDS will take part.
Pipers, Trumpeters, Buglers.
Electric Light. Lime Light.
Admission to Grounds .... One Shilling
Admission to Grand Stand .... One Shilling Extra.
Gates open at 7 o'clock.
TRAMS and 'BUSES TO GATES.
J. H. SCHWABE, Lieut., R.D.F.A., Hon. Sec.
L. H. KYNGDON, Capt., R.A.A., Hon. Treasurer.

TO VIEW THE ILLUMINATIONS.
ALEXANDER'S Popular Favourite 'BUSES for HIRE for Private Parties any evening.
We are noted for good 'Buses, first-class Horses, steady and careful Drivers, and for the care we exercise in the interests of our patrons.
We are Omnibus Contractors to N.S.W. Government Tramways Department, Military Forces, Police Department, &c., &c.
Prices reasonable.
Apply Favourite 'Bus Stables, Point Piper-road, Paddington.
Tel., 2427.

CLIFTON GARDENS.
THIS DAY, (WEDNESDAY) and THURSDAY,
DANCING in the unrivalled Port Jackson Pavilion, from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
E. GLASS' STRING BAND ENGAGED.
Swings and Merry-go-Round, Free.
Hot and Cold Water Free.
6d RETURN STEAMER FARE, 6d.
Steamers from No. 8 Jetty, Circular Quay, every Half-hour from 9.30 a.m. till 8 p.m.
A. J. THOMPSON.
Telephone, 31 Mosman.

NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.
POPULAR EXCURSIONS
to the
HAWKESBURY RIVER.
(weather permitting), from Wharf foot of Market-street, at 10 a.m.
THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, January 2.
S.S. NAMOI, 1414 tons, to Cowan Bay.
SPECIAL NOTICE.—In consequence of Wednesday, 2nd January, being only a half-holiday in the County of Cumberland the Excursion advertised for Port Hacking on that day will not be run.
FULL PUBLIC HOLIDAY.—THURSDAY, 3rd January, at 10 a.m., S.S. NEWCASTLE, to Cowan Bay, Hawkesbury River.
Excursionists landed for about three hours, arriving in Sydney on return about 6 p.m.
Luncheon, 1s 6d, Refreshments at moderate rates.
BAND engaged for each steamer.
5s Return Fare 5s.
Children half-price.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
The N. and H. R. S. S. Co., Limited.
Offices: 147 Sussex-street, Sydney.

DANCING.—To-night, Leigh House, Smithers's Visitors' Weekly Assembly. Good company.

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL GROUND, MOORE PARK.
THIS DAY.
CAMP OF BRITISH SOLDIERS
and
INDIAN CONTINGENT.
GROUND OPEN DAILY.
No Admittance after 4.30.
Admission—Adults, Sixpence; Children, Threepence.
Members admitted on production of their Tickets.
NO VEHICLES ADMITTED.
F. WEBSTER, Secretary.

DANCING.—To-night, Leigh House, Smithers's Visitors' Weekly Assembly. Good company.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB,
FEDERAL RACE MEETING,
THURSDAY, 3rd JANUARY, 1901.
RANDWICK RACECOURSE.
THE HOPETOUN PLATE
of 200 sovs. and a piece of plate value 50 sovs. added.
FIRST RACE STARTS AT 2 p.m.
Trainers' and Jockey's Tickets will be issued THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, 2nd January, up to 4 p.m., at No. 2 Office, Tattersall's Club-chambers.
J. B. OLLIFFE, Secretary.
Pitt-street.

LYNE WHEEL RACE,
FIRST PRIZE, £200.
SYDNEY CRICKET GROUND.
THURSDAY NIGHT.
MARTIN RACES.
FIRST RACE, 8 p.m.
TWO BANDS.
Admission, 1s. Grand Stand, 1s extra.

MANLY. MANLY.
THE BRIGHTON OF AUSTRALIA.
To those who wish to see the Beauties of Sydney's Matchless Harbour a Delightful Trip to MANLY BEACH, the most Beautiful Watering Place in Australia.
Fourteen Miles of Unsurpassed Harbour Views.
MAGNIFICENT SALOON STEAMERS
run frequently from
PORT JACKSON CO-OP. S. S. COMPANY'S JETTY,
Circular Quay.
BANDS on all Steamers.
Return Fare, 6d; Children, 3d.
See Time Table, Shipping News.

DANCING.—To-night, Leigh House, Smithers's Visitors' Weekly Assembly. Good company.

MANLY.
The Indian Troops declare that even India must play second.

Personal.

ARTISTS and PAINTERS.—If you want best quality Goods for lowest cost, buy from JAMES SANDY and CO., 271 and 330 George-street.

MARRIAGES LEGALLY CELEBRATED by Clergymen, all denominations. Open holidays. WITNESSES FREE. Fee 20s. Hours, 9 a.m. till 10 p.m. WELDON'S, 57 PHILLIP-STREET, next Metropole.

MARRIAGES MARRIAGES LEGALLY SOLEMNISED by fully GAZETTED Ministers, as required by LAWS. Any denomination. From 9 a.m. till 10 p.m. NO NOTICE necessary. Witnesses FREE. FEE, £1, INCLUDING ALL EXPENSES. WORLD'S, 471 Pitt-street South, near Railway Station.

COOKE'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.—Missing Friends, Chancery Cases, Wills, Divorces. The office recommended by judges, magistrates, police. Strictly confidential. Branches everywhere. Tel., 1910. Cooke, 126 Phillip-st., Syd.

A CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS Can be GIVEN SECRETLY. See Public Notice Column.

BEULAH.—Marriages celebrated daily, private residence, Mary-st., Newtown, next District Registrar's.

CORNS.—I guarantee speedy, permanent CURE. S. Joel, chiropodist, 9 Hunter-st. See testimonials.

ECZEMA, Sore Legs, Scalp Diseases, sure cure 3s. Prof. Lecht, blood specialist, 352 Cleveland-st, Surry Hills.

HARRY.—A little Dickens Whisky with your meals instead of tea will help digestion. Tom.

LADIES can obtain free samples of Cerebos Salt at Harrison and Attwood's, 384 George-st.

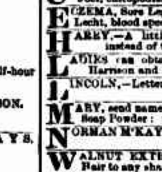
LINCOLN.—Letter for you at Glebe P.O. since last Friday.

MARY, send name Grocer not keeping Upton's Marve Soap Powder: will forward six packets for trouble.

NORMAN M'KAY, of Auckland (N.Z.), please ring up 47 Balmain.

WALNUT EXTRACT, for Staining Grey or Faded Hair to any shade of Brown, Dark Brown, or Black, prices 2s 6d, by post 3d extra. Illustrated Catalogues of Fringes and Coils of Hair, post free. Many of these useful articles are half the price usually charged. Ladies' own Hair worked at 2s 6d per oz.
J. B. GOOCH, 295 George-street, opp. Hunter-street. See name on shop.

Bicycles Wanted and for Sale.



CANADA AND AUSTRALIA combined will always make things very willing for other competitors. World's records, Australs, and all big events have been secured by Australians mounted on Canadian Red Bird.
THE GOOLD BICYCLE CO., 84 King-street,
Tel., 3100. Sydney.

A GREAT CHANCE.—SECOND-HAND BICYCLES. Clearing-out, sold at Bargain Rates. All in perfect order. High-grade Machines.
MASSEY-HARRIS BICYCLE DEPOT, 383 GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

Public Notices.

"ALABASTINE" IS A "DRY COLOUR." Simply mixed with cold water, a 1s 6d packet will colour a room. Send for a Shade Card. H. H. GROTH and CO., 329 George-street, near Liverpool-street.

COMMONWEALTH HOLIDAYS,
PERDRIAU AND CO.,
INDIARUBBER MANUFACTURERS and MERCHANTS,
270 GEORGE-STREET,
WILL BE CLOSED as under:—
TUESDAY,
1st January, 1901.
THURSDAY,
3rd January, 1901.

MERCANTILE MUTUAL (FIRE) INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.
Head Office: 120 Pitt-street.
NOTICE.
The OFFICES of this Company will be CLOSED on TUESDAY and THURSDAY, the 1st and 3rd January, and from Noon on WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY, and MONDAY, the 2nd, 4th, and 7th January, for the Commonwealth Celebrations.
KELSO KING, Manager.
Sydney, 29th December, 1900.

THE QUEENSLAND NATIONAL BANK, Limited
BANKERS to the GOVERNMENT of QUEENSLAND.
NOTICE is hereby given that INTEREST on the QUEENSLAND GOVERNMENT DEBENTURES and TREASURY BILLS, payable in this colony on 1st January, 1901, will be paid at the Sydney Branch, 99 Pitt-street, on production of the coupons.
WILLIAM SEWELL, Manager.
Sydney, 31st December, 1900.

Department of Navigation, Sydney, 31st December, 1900.
PUBLIC NOTICE.
The DEPARTMENT of NAVIGATION will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 1st January, 1901, and THURSDAY, 3rd January, and from noon on WEDNESDAY, 2nd January, FRIDAY, 4th January, and MONDAY, 7th January.
An officer will be in attendance at the office from 10 a.m. till 12 (noon) on Thursday, 3rd January, to receive orders for sea pilots and transact other urgent business.
NORMAN C. LOCKHART, Secretary.

AN APPEAL.
The Committee in charge of THE WESTMEAD HOME FOR DESTITUTE BOYS are making a very urgent appeal for aid to carry on their noble work among the waifs and strays of the city.
In the Westmead Home there are now nearly 200 DESTITUTE and FRIENDLESS BOYS, who depend for support upon the benevolence of well-disposed and charitable persons. Apart from the fact that these boys have to be fed, clothed, and given the rudiments of an ordinary education, workshops have been established at great expense, in which they are taught a number of useful trades, such as Printing, Carpentering, Boot-making, Tailoring, Broom-making, &c. A large farm and market-garden is also carried on at the Home. By these means the boys receive a training the importance of which cannot be overestimated.
For some time past there has been a serious falling-off in the revenue of the Home, and the Committee earnestly appeal to all who have an interest in the well-being of a most unfortunate and helpless class to come to the rescue of the Home, and assist the Committee in their efforts to remove these lads from the evils and temptations of their slum surroundings, and, by making them artisans and skilled tradesmen, render them good and useful members of society.
Now that Australia is blossoming forth into nationhood, and all thoughts are turned upon a worthy celebration of the event, the Committee feel it an opportune time to bring the claims of this practical and heart-stirring work prominently before the public.
"That is the greatest State which has the greatest number of good citizens," and the Committee therefore appeal to the generosity of the Australian public for co-operation and assistance in the Home's work of training useful citizens and members of our great Commonwealth.
Donations and subscriptions are earnestly solicited, and will be gratefully acknowledged. They may be sent to the Hon. L. F. HEYDON, M.L.C., Selborne Chambers, Phillip-street; Mr. C. H. SIMMONDS, 188 Castlereagh-street.

SYDNEY HOSPITAL FOR SICK CHILDREN.
Supported Mainly by Voluntary Contributions.
How to Help the Children's Hospital:
1. By becoming an annual subscriber.
2. By holding entertainments and fetes in aid of the Hospital.
3. By endowing a Cot in perpetuity at a cost of £1000.
4. By contributing annually the sum of £30 for the support of a Cot, such Cot to be named by the donor.
Collecting Cards and Boxes may be obtained on application to the undersigned, to whom all contributions should be sent.
All young people under 18 years of age collecting £1 and upwards will receive a handsome certificate.
THOS. PRATT, Organising Secretary, 76 Pitt-street, Sydney.

HOUSES LET FREE OF CHARGE.
We beg to notify Property Owners that when we Collect their rent we render prompt monthly statements, and attend to all worrying details.
Should a House Fall Empty we secure a new tenant, generally beforehand.
Our Regular System prevents Arrears.
OUR ONLY CHARGE IS 5 PER CENT. ON THE RENTS AS COLLECTED.
MARSHALL AND DEMPSTER,
Property Agents and Sworn Valuators,
Telephone, 1274. Pitt-street, opp. G.P.O.

A HAPPY and PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR to ALL, more especially to Australia's Noblest Son. Having recently returned from a trip to England, taken in the interest of Australian Tennis Players, intercolonial and country visitors are cordially invited to inspect my Stock of Tennis Requisites, the Racquets being made under my personal supervision by young Australians.
A. H. MOORE,
Tennis Racquet Manufacturer,
59 Elizabeth-street,
Victoria Arcade, Sydney.

LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1901.
OFFICE DIARIES. POCKET DIARIES.
DATE BLOCKS. SCRIBBLING DIARIES.
All Kinds in Stock.
WILLIAM BROOKS AND CO.,
PRINTERS, LITHOGRAPHERS, STATIONERS, ACCOUNT BOOK MAKERS,
17 CASTLEREAGH-ST., SYDNEY.
Telephone, 810.

COMMONWEALTH BEER.
KING and CO.
OBTAINABLE AT ALL FREE HOTELS.

ELECTROPLATING in all its BRANCHES. Every description of goods made, and old articles REPAIRED and REPLATED, equal to new.
Telephone, 913. W. WILD, 54 Park-street.

GRANUMA Trade-Marks are worth 1d stamp, besides val. prices. See Jubilee circular in packets.

ECLIPSE HAMS. ECLIPSE HAMS. All branded on cloth.

ANNOUNCEMENT.
ESTATES MANAGED, RENTS COLLECTED.
PIERCY ETHELL and CO., REAL ESTATE AGENTS, who are now entering upon the 19th year of their business career in Sydney, beg to notify that they make a SPECIAL FEATURE of the MANAGEMENT OF ESTATES in the City and Suburbs of Sydney and all parts of New South Wales.
THOROUGH KNOWLEDGE of every detail of the business, combined with the acquisition of CENTRAL PREMISES and the services of an efficient staff of competent clerks, enables the firm to submit substantial qualifications for requesting AN EXTENSION in this branch of their business for the new year.
The Firm specially invites ABSENTEES having interests, either as OWNERS, TRUSTEES, or MORTGAGEES in Real Property in New South Wales TO OPEN UP CORRESPONDENCE, when full details will be given as to charges and special method of doing business.
References: The London Bank of Australia, Ltd., Sydney; J. H. GALBRAITH, Esq., of Messrs. Light and Galbraith, Solicitors, Victoria-street, Westminster, London; and on application many other references to clients in England, India, New South Wales, and New Zealand.
PIERCY ETHELL AND CO.,
January 1st, 1901. 5 Moore-street, Sydney, N.S.W.

COMMONWEALTH CONGRATULATORY.
NEW YEAR'S GREETING CARDS,
JUST PRINTED,
SEVERAL HANDSOME DESIGNS,
with Appropriate Quotations.
W. E. SMITH, Ltd.,
STATIONERS and PRINTERS,
BRIDGE-STREET.

CHAPMAN and HAZLEWOOD, 127 King-street.
PROPERTY, FINANCIAL, and ESTATE AGENTS,
VALUERS, &c., &c.
WE BUY, SELL, and LET Real Property of all kinds.
NEGOTIATE LOANS on Freehold and Leasehold Securities.
REPORT TO and ADVISE Mortgagees on Advancing or Extending Loans.
INVEST FUNDS for Trustees and Owners on Good Securities only.
MANAGE ESTATES, Large or Small, Entirely and Economically.
COLLECT RENTS, Dividends, and Interest on Loans and other Investments.
ACT FOR ABSENTEES on any of above matters, and generally, under Power of Attorney.
ARRANGE SUBDIVISION or other Sales by Auction or Private Sale.

GRACE BROS.
OPEN THURSDAY
AND REMAINDER OF THE WEEK,
AS USUAL.
GRACE BROS.,
BROADWAY, GLEBE, SYDNEY.

PARRAMATTA.
JOHN TAYLOR and CO.,
Auctioneers, Estate Agents,
Valuators, &c.
Established 45 Years.

COMMENCE THE NEW YEAR
WITH WILLIAM WHITE'S BREAD.
REDFERN ONLY.
Tel., 1076.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
"BUKIL,"
the Infallible Exterminator of Bedroom Insects, is now obtainable at all Chemists and Grocers, 1s PER BOTTLE.
Wholesale: ELLIOTT BROS., Ltd.,
All Wholesale Grocers, or the Agents—
150 The Strand.

COPE'S CREEK DREDGING COMPANY, No Liability.
The necessary Resolutions to increase the Capital of the Company having been passed, the Share Register will be CLOSED from the 7th to 10th of January, 1901, inclusive, to determine the number of Shares in the new issue to which each respective Shareholder is entitled.
By order of the Board.
E. VERNON SADDINGTON, Manager.
Sydney, 28th December, 1900.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
LOST POLICY.
It is the intention of the Society on and after the 11th day of February next to ISSUE a SPECIAL POLICY in place of Policy No. 89,140 on the life of FREDERICK WILLIAM COLLINS, which is alleged to have been lost.
Dated at Sydney this 31st day of December, 1900.
ROBERT B. CAMERON, Secretary.

DRUNKENNESS Or the LIQUOR HABIT positively CURED by administering EUCRASY.
It can be given in Coffee, Tea, or Food without detection, and will effect a speedy cure. Pamphlet and Testimonials sent free.
Address: THE EUCRASY COY.,
62 Hunter-street, Sydney.

EARLY IN JANUARY, Mrs. SALT, of the GRESHAM LUNCHEON ROOMS, STRAND, will REMOVE to those cool and commodious premises "THE ROYAL" Luncheon and Tea Rooms, GEORGE-STREET, near Paling's.
Fruit Luncheons and Afternoon Tea a speciality.

I HEREBY notify my friends and the general public that I, the undersigned, Edward Augustus Beeby, late of Vickery's-chambers, 76 Pitt-street, will henceforth continue to practise my profession at the undermentioned address. EDWARD A. BEEBY, Solicitor, Stephen-court, Elizabeth-street, near King-street, Sydney.

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Religious Announcements.

PETERSHAM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Croydon-street.—This Evg., 7.45, Commonwealth Service. Speakers: Revs. E. Handel Jones (Chairman Vic. Cong. Union) and C. J. Prescott, M.A. "Australian Hymns."

UNITED Communion.—Protestant Service To-day, Wed., 8 p.m., St. John's Church Paddington.

TATTERSALL'S CLUB.

ANNUAL RACE MEETING.

KHAKI WINS THE CUP.

SECOND DAY.

Judge, Mr. J. B. Olliffe; stewards, the committee of Tattersall's Club; handicapper, Mr. J. Daly; starter, Mr. T. Watson; timekeeper, Mr. T. G. Alcock; clerk of the scales, Mr. Charles Perry; clerk of the course, Mr. Joseph Kean; secretary, Mr. J. B. Olliffe.

It was feared that the importance of the second day of the annual race meeting of Tattersall's Club would be dwindled by the Commonwealth celebrations, and for some time the committee of the club debated on the advisability of postponing the running of the different events set down for the second day of the meeting; but they finally thought that by delaying the starting of the first race by an hour or more the requirements of the public generally would be met. The result yesterday proved the wisdom of the decision of the committee, for fully 13,000 people were in attendance at Randwick. Many more no doubt would have witnessed the racing only that the Tramway Department was overtaxed in providing proper transport accommodation. The roofs of the trams were covered with passengers, while the least standing room on the footboards was readily availed of. The cars themselves were almost hidden from view by an overhanging abundance of human beings, who swarmed the trams like ants. The weather throughout the forenoon was close and sultry, and just previous to the running of the New Year Gift a copious downfall of rain set in. The whole of the reserves were soon covered ankle deep in water, and what with the severe lightning and thunder, it seemed as if the furies of the elements had been let loose. Everybody sought shelter and under the conditions it was not surprising that the patrons of the flat rushed into the grand stand. The police were helpless to prevent the stampede, and all that was done was to take the name of one of the intruders with a view to further proceedings. The visitors from the flat were, however, respectful and orderly, and as soon as the rain abated they jumped the fences, and made their way back to the place from which they came. The stewards were not satisfied with the way Zero performed in the Commonwealth Welter, but the jockey, L. Kuhn, was let off with a caution. The only mishap throughout the day occurred in the steeplechase, in which Sportsman fell, but fortunately without serious harm to his rider or himself. The management, under the supervision of the secretary (Mr. J. B. Olliffe), gave general satisfaction.

DRESSES AND ATTENDANCE.

Despite the long and exciting morning there was a large attendance at Randwick in the afternoon, and the grandstand and lawn were filled with a gaily dressed throng of visitors to witness the races. The heavy storm caused much discomfort, for the rain beat into the stand, and everyone had to take shelter up at the extreme back. The attendance included a large number of intercolonial and country visitors, who were charmed with our pretty lawn and course. The rain during the previous night had freshened everything, so that the gardens and the grass looked beautifully green. Many handsome dresses were worn, one blue voile made over yellow silk attracting much attention. Another in cream voile with lace insertion over white silk was also much admired. Miss Burdekin wore white muslin and lace over glace silk, and a broad white belt with a butterfly bow, and white hat with violets. Mrs. J. Alison was in white, with a white silk blouse trimmed with insertion and lace, and a black hat. Mrs. A. H. Macarthur wore white voile, with a white glaci silk blouse trimmed with lace, and a Tuscan hat with black and white feathers. Mrs. M. Severn's cream voile skirt was worn with a pale blue silk blouse and a white toque. Mrs. P. H. Morton wore pale green voile, with a large black picture hat. Miss Stanley (Melbourne) was in pink floral muslin and a black hat and feathers. Mrs. Squier wore a black voile skirt with a blue and white muslin blouse trimmed with cream lace; black hat. Mrs. Forsyth was in white, with a large black hat. Mrs. H. Levy wore pale heliotrope glaci silk. Mrs. Merivale was in black and white. Amongst others present were the Hon. H. C. Dangar, Mr. and Mrs. Donald M'Intyre, Mr. and Mrs. H. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Tooth, Miss Von Arnheim, Miss Ryrie, Mrs. and Miss Dowling, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Dangar, Mrs. Arthur Tooth, Mr. F. Osborne, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Parbury, Hon. C. E. Pilcher, Mr. A. Allen, Mr. Neville Dangar, Mr. and Mrs. H. Allen, Sir Edward and Lady Samuel, Mr. and Mrs. Busby, Mr. and Mrs. Deakin, Lord Cole, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hall, the Misses Milne, Mr. Alfred Nathan, Mr. H. Chisholm, Mr. Macnamara, Captain Matthews, Mr. Dickson, Mr. T. Marks, Sir Thomas Fitzgerald and Miss Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. George Cruickshank, Miss Clarke, Sir Rupert Clarke, Dr. Evans, Mr. Harley Mackenzie, Colonel Hunt, Captain Nuttall, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Hall, and the Misses Richards.

THE RACING.

The sport commenced with the Commonwealth Welter, for which half a score took the track, and the Sir Oliver gelding, Zero, had most friends. St. Gatien was next fancied, while Captain Towse was the only other backed with any spirit. Benedick sailed off in front and led for a furlong, then Captain Towse ranged up alongside, drew clear as they swung round the bend, and coming on alone won with the greatest ease from Zero who came with a late run and just beat Benedick out of second place. The winner is a smart looking three-year-old gelding, by imported Metal from Clara by Kelpie (imp.), from Mary Blane by Plover, and was bred at the Tucka Tucka stud. Fifteen youngsters were saddled up for the Celebration Handicap, and the Abercorn colt, Newry, was backed with great confidence, 6 to 4 being the best offer against him at the word go, while Rugosa, Azure, Malaga, and Stillwater were the best backed of the others. Rockgun, Malaga, and Watchfire formed the leading division to the home turn where Malaga dropped out of it, leaving Rock Gun and Watchfire fighting it out in front, but after passing the distance Rugosa came along with a resolute run on the rails, and, catching the leaders at every stride, just managed to snatch victory on the post. Rugosa, who was bred at the Tocal stud by Mr. Frank Reynolds, is by Medallion from Sweet Briar, by Goldsbrough from The Thorn, by The Barb from Brown Duchess, by Whalebone. Just before the start for the New Year's Gift a violent thunderstorm set in, and the race was run in blinding rain, the colours being undistinguishable from the stand. Milli was the first to make play, and she carried the field along to the half-mile post, where her nearest attendants were Platinum and Lybian. The lastnamed pair swung past the filly as they came round the bend, and entered the straight on terms, four lengths from Milli and Myosotis. Platinum and Lybian disputed every inch of ground until well inside the distance, where the Metal gelding drew clear, and increasing his advantage in the run home passed the post an easy winner, while Myosotis, who came very fast on the rails, beat Lybian by a narrow margin for second place. The result was anticipated by the market quotations, inasmuch as Platinum was a strong favourite, with Myosotis next in request. The heavy thunderstorm had covered the track and paddock with sheets of water by the time the summons rang out for the leading event of the meeting—Tattersall's Club Cup—for which a field of 14 were stripped, the malcontents being Vocalist, Centurion, Melodian, and Willie. Owing to the inclemency of the weather there was no settled market, the betting being very wide, for the members of the ring found shelter where best they could from the pouring rain, and their clients had to take the prices offered. The withdrawal of Vocalist had the effect of opening the betting somewhat, and the Queenslander, Boreas II., was in most demand; but Khaki ran him very close in the wagering, while War God and Uncle had a pretty strong following, Blue Metal and Nevermore also commanding fair support. The rainfall still continued, and when the horses took the track the going was very slushy, and after the first few furlongs had been cast behind the liquid mud had blurred the colours so badly that it was a very difficult matter to distinguish them even when the horses were in the straight. Mr. Watson sent the field on its important mission to a good despatch, and when when they had settled into their strides Yarrabee assumed the role of pacemaker, with La Hogue, Khaki, and Gauleon as his nearest attendants. The St. Swithin gelding carried his field along for more than half the journey, then he began to grow weary and beat a retreat, eventually bringing up at the tail of the hunt. The retirement of Yarrabee left La Hogue and Khaki in the lead, and with La Hogue slightly in front the pair came past the half-mile post and round the bend, where Nevermore, with Flodden at her girths, was at their heels. La Hogue entered the home stretch just in front of Khaki, but the latter headed her at the distance, where Nevermore joined in the fray, but though she passed La Hogue at the half-distance, and made a gallant attempt to catch Khaki, the latter, served by his light weight, just managed to pass the post in safety a neck in front of Lochiel's daughter. The favourite, who had been running in the ruck for the greater part of the journey, made a forward move after passing the six-furlongs post; but he drifted back soon afterwards, and did not again flatter his supporters. Blue Metal ran absolutely last for nearly half the journey, and failed to show prominently at any part of it. War God was one of the first away; but he quickly faded out of it, and was not afterwards sighted. The winner (who is the property of the sportsman that races as Mr. G. Martin) was bred at Hobartville, and was purchased by his owner at the yearling sales for 130 guineas. He is by Grand Flaneur from Goldlike, by Trenton from Aureola, by Angler from Chrysolite (imp.), by Stockwell. Though a useful stamp of horse his maiden qualification remained unbroken until he flashed past the post the winner of Tattersall's Cup, his best effort hitherto being second to Boreas II. in the Warwick Handicap at the Warwick Farm December Meeting, while he was just beaten out of a place in the A.J.C. Summer Cup. He was trained at Randwick by W. Duggan, and was nicely handled in the race by P. Houseman, who kept the son of Grand Flaneur in a good position all the way. Nevermore ran a rattling good race, and La Hogue also shaped well. The competitors for the Australian Steeplechase were reduced to half a dozen, and Taipo had the call in the market, Crusado being next in request, while Irish Boy had also a strong following. Irish Boy, who was ably piloted by the amateur horseman, Mr. H. W. Gray, of the Riverina district, made most of the running, and crossed the logs at the old Derby corner with Taipo at his heels, but the son of Faust tired very much after flying the obstacle which brought down Sportsman, and the Riverina gelding came home alone. On returning to scale the son of Waterford and his plucky rider were greeted with a well-deserved and hearty outburst of applause. A dozen filed out of the enclosure for the Empire Handicap, with Fireman at the head of the quotations, The Snoozer being next fancied. After Latem had set the pace for half the journey she retired beaten, and Jeanette took a short turn at the front, but was passed by Redmond as they swung into the straight. When fairly on the road for home the favourite came with a great rattle on the outside, and caught Redmond at the half distance, whence the pair disputed every inch of ground, and flashed past the post on such close terms that the judge was unable to separate them. Subsequently the owners of the dead-heaters decided to divide the prize. The details of the racing are appended:—

Commonwealth Welter of 100 sovs. and sweepstake of 2 sovs.; second 20 sovs. 6 furlongs.

Mr. A. Williams's b g Captain Towse, by Metal (imp.)—Clara, 3 years, 8st 7lb (F. Kuhn) ... 1
Mr. W. Hunt's br g Zero, by Sir Oliver—Mabel, aged, 10st 4lb (L. Kuhn) ... 2
Mr. A. A. Thomson's ch g Benedick, by Lochiel—Fiancee, aged, 10st 9lb (J. Montgomery) ... 3

Other starters: St. Gatien, 9st (T. Nairiker); Delighted, 8st 11lb (E. Cleal); Beauvoir, 8st 11lb (T. Johnson); Pebble, 8st 9lb (A. Gorman); Pilgrim, 8st 7lb (E. Woodgate); Marton, 8st 7lb (W. Delaney); Goldgrip, 8st 7lb (J. Gough).

Betting: 2 to 1 v. Zero, 7 to 2 v. St. Gatien, 7 to 1 v. Captain Towse, 10 to 1 v. Benedick, 12 to 1 each v. Goldgrip and Delighted.

Benedick was smartest off the mark, and when fairly going was leading by half a length from Captain Towse, then three lengths away came Beauvoir, and two in front of Delighted and Zero. As they swept past the half-mile post Captain Towse joined Benedick; Beauvoir was four lengths off, followed by Delighted and St. Gatien. Captain Towse headed Benedick as they came round the bend, and turned into the straight three lengths from the Lochiel gelding, two lengths off succeeded Beauvoir and Delighted, with St. Gatien next. Captain Towse increased his lead to four lengths at the distance, and, coming on alone, passed the post with that advantage from Zero, who came very fast at the finish, and beat Benedick by a head, with Delighted and Pebble close up, while Beauvoir was the last to get home. Time, 1 minute 17 seconds.

Celebration Handicap of 100 sovs. and sweepstake of 2 sovs.; second, 20 sovs. For two-year-olds. 5½ furlongs.

Mr. H. Dangar's ch f Rugosa, by Medallion—Sweet Briar, 6st 12lb (E. Courtney) ... 1
Mr. M. Thompson's b c Rock Gun, by Gibraltar—Bangle, 8st 5lb (W. Delaney) ... 2
Mr. G. Osborne's gr g Watchfire, by Fusilier—Duenna, 7st 2lb (P. Houseman) ... 3

Other starters: Azure, 9st 1lb (C. Parker); Loch Lochie, 7st 12lb (W. Burke); Coolatai, 7st 10lb (E. Cleal); Malaga, 7st 10lb (C. T. Godby); Newry, 7st 8lb (T. Clayton); Equator, 7st 7lb (A. Richardson); Harold, 7st 7lb (G. Hough); Fireclay, 7st 6lb (J. Hartigan); Bel, 7st 4lb (V. Bushell); New Jersey, 7st 4lb (W. Bennett); Stillwater, 7st 4lb (F. Kuhn); Fireplay, 6st 7lb (G. Osborne).

Betting: 6 to 4 v. Newry, 8 to 1 each v. Rugosa, Azure, Malaga, and Stillwater, 12 to 1 each v. Watchfire and Fireclay.

Watchfire moved off in front, but as they neared the half-mile post Rock Gun and Malaga ranged up alongside, and the trio swept past that point a couple of lengths from Newry and Fireplay, with Coolatai a long way in the rear. Rock Gun and Malaga came round the bend just in advance of Watchfire, but Malaga retired as they turned into the straight, leaving Rock Gun just clear of Watchfire, Newry, and Still Water, while Rugosa on the rails was at the head of the others. At the distance Watchfire was just in advance of Rock Gun, after whom on close terms came Newry, Still Water, and Rugosa and the latter, who was gradually overhauling the leaders, got his head in front in the last few strides, and won by a neck from Rock Gun, who beat Watchfire by three parts of a length for second place. Newry was half a length off fourth, and a neck in advance of Still Water, after whom came Bel and Loch Lochie, while Harold and New Jersey were at the tail of the main body, and Coolatai was beaten off. Time, 1 minute 11 seconds.

New Year's Gift of 100 sovs. and sweepstake of 2 sovs.; second, 20 sovs. 6 furlongs.

Mr. W. Kelso's blk g Platinum, by Metal (imp.)—Lavinia, 6 years, 7st 4lb (W. Burke) ... 1
Mr. M. J. Burke's b m Myosotis, by Metal (imp.)—Buttercup, aged, 8st 7lb (T. Johnson) ... 2
Mr. E. Daly's b h Lybian, by Antaeus—Norne, 4 years, 7st (A. Richardson) ... 3

Other starters: Whakawatea, 9st 12lb (T. Woodgate); Bullomin, 8st 2lb (W. Blair); Pardon, 7st 4lb (L. Kuhn); Alice M'Carthy, 7st (C. T. Godby); Milli, 6st 11lb (J. M'Farlane); Wedlock, 6st 7lb (E. Courtney); Acrasia, 6st 7lb (S. Bennett); Edna, 6st 7lb (G. Osborne).

Betting: 5 to 2 v. Platinum, 4 to 1 v. Myosotis, 8 to 1 v. Pardon, 10 to 1 v. Alice M'Carthy, 12 to 1 v. Milli, 14 to 1 v. Lybian.

The race was run in a blinding shower of rain, and, as far as could be seen from the stand, Millie led the field to the half-mile post, where Platinum and Lybian were just at her heels, and well clear from the others. In that order they swung round the bend, but Platinum and Lybian entered the straight on terms, nearly four lengths from Millie, after whom came Myosotis on the rails. The leading pair fought it out on terms until nearing the half-distance, where Platinum left Lybian, and, coming on, won with the greatest of ease by four lengths; while Myosotis, who finished very fast on the rails, beat Lybian by a neck for second place. Pardon and Millie followed the placed horses, while the others were whipped in by Whakawatea. Time, 1 minute 16 seconds.

Tattersall's Club Cup, a handicap sweepstakes of 10 sovs., with 500 sovs. added; second horse 100 sovs. and third 50 sovs. 2 miles.

Mr. G. Martin's ch c Khaki, by Grand Flaneur—Goldlike, 3 years, 6st 7lb (P. Houseman) ... 1
Mr. G. Ternan's b m Nevermore, by Lochiel—Athene, 6 years, 7st 2lb (J. Hartigan) ... 2
Mr. E. Keys's br g La Hogue, by Lochiel—Blaxland's Camelia, 5 years, 6st 7lb (S. Bennett) ... 3

Other starters: War God, 9st 5lb (J. Gough); Gauleon, 8st 4lb (A. Gorman); Flodden, 8st 2lb (F. Kuhn); Boreas, 8st 2lb, including 3lb penalty and 1lb over (T. Woodgate); Blue Metal, 8st 2lb, including 10lb penalty (R. Brennan); Crosslake, 7st 8lb, including 3lb penalty (J. H. Gorman); Bombshell, 7st 4lb (L. Kuhn); Lord Rudolph, 6st 12lb (A. Richardson); Uncle, 6st 13lb, including 3lb penalty (E. Courtney); Pelissier, 6st 13lb, including 3lb penalty (P. Callinan); Yarrabee, 6st 10lb, including 3lb over (C. T. Godby); Rock of Ages, 6st 7lb (W. Bennett).

Betting: 6 to 1 v. Boreas II., 7 to 1 each v. Khaki and War God, 8 to 1 v. Uncle, 10 to 1 each v. Blue Metal and Nevermore, 12 to 1 v. Crosslake, 20 to 1 each v. Flodden, Pelissier, La Hogue, and Bombshell.

War God, Yarrabee, and La Hogue were the first to break the line, but when fairly under way Yarrabee took command and turned into the straight a couple of lengths in advance of La Hogue, Khaki, and Lord Rudolph, with Crosslake showing prominently on the outside. Yarrabee showed the way past the stand, closely pursued by La Hogue, Khaki, Gauleon, and Crosslake, after whom came Uncle and Pelissier, with Blue Metal last. Without material change they turned out of the straight and raced past Oxenham's, but when the mile post was reached La Hogue drew up level with Yarrabee, the pair being a length from Khaki and Crosslake, and so they raced along the back stretch; but Yarrabee drifted out of it after passing the five furlongs post, where La Hogue and Khaki were still in front of Flodden and Nevermore, who were succeeded by Bombshell and Rock of Ages. La Hogue turned into the straight just in advance of Khaki, Nevermore, and Bombshell, but Khaki passed La Hogue inside the distance, where Nevermore put in a bold bid, and cutting down La Hogue at the half distance tackled Khaki, but Houseman kept the latter going, and landed him a winner by a neck, while La Hogue was four lengths away third, and six lengths in advance of Bombshell, Rock of Ages, Gauleon, and Flodden, after whom came Boreas II. in front of a cluster, while Lord Rudolph and Yarrabee were the last to pass the post. Time, 3 minutes 40½ seconds.

Australian Steeplechase of 100 sovs., with sweepstake of 2 sovs. each; second 20 sovs. About 2½ miles.

Mr H. W. Gray's ch g Irish Boy (late Farewell), by Waterford—Irish Girl, 5 or 6 years, 9st 10lb, including 2lb over (Mr. H. W. Gray) ... 1
Hon. T. H. Hassall's blk g Crusado, by Cruiser—Prudence, aged, 11st 10lb (R. Underwood) ... 2
Mrs. H. A. Luckey's blk g Mist, by Prodigal—Sea Fog, aged, 9st 5lb (G. Phillips) ... 3

Other starters: Taipo, 10st 6lb (Mr. H. E. Smith); Satan II., 9st (A. Coilley); Sportsman, 9st J. (Chevalley).

Betting: 5 to 2 v. Taipo, 3 to 1 v. Crusado, 9 to 2 v. Irish Boy, 6 to 1 v. Sportsman, 8 to 1 v. Satan II., 10 to 1 v. Mist.

Irish Boy made play, and piloted the field over the palings near the mile post, a couple of lengths from Crusado, Mist, and Taipo, with Satan II. a bad last. Irish Boy drew out for a lead of 10 lengths as they crossed the hill at the back, but Crusado joined him as they approached Kensington, and the pair flew the obstacle near that point about five lengths from Taipo, Mist, and Sportsman, with Satan II. a bad last. Irish Boy and Taipo led on terms over the logs, and the treble in front of the stand from Crusado, Mist, and Sportsman, and Mist joining the pair a little later on, the trio crossed the obstacle near Oxenham's a couple of lengths from Sportsman, while Crusado hit the fence and nearly came down. Irish Boy piloted his field across the hill for the second time, followed a couple of lengths away by Taipo and Mist, but when Kensington was reached Taipo ran up alongside of Irish Boy, the other pair being six lengths off, with Crusado at their heels, and Satan II. still in the rear. Irish Boy flew the logs at the old Derby corner a length from Taipo and Sportsman, the latter of whom came to grief, and Irish Boy, drawing right away, scored easily by nearly a dozen lengths from Crusado, who beat Mist by four lengths for second place; Taipo was three lengths off, and 10 in advance of Satan II. Time, 6 minutes 12 seconds.

Empire Welter of 100 sovs., with sweepstakes of 2 sovs. each, second 20 sovs., lowest weight 7st 7lb. One mile.

Mr. T. F. Brown's b or br c Redmond, by Autonomy—Narara, 3 years, 7st 11lb (F. Kuhn) ... †
Mr. T. Brown's ch g Fireman, by Prodigal—Mouyong, aged, 8st 11lb (E. Huxley) ... †
Mr. W. Fenn's b g The Snoozer, by Gozo—Forty Winks, 4 years, 7st 12lb (P. Houseman) ... 3

Other starters: Bob, 9st 6lb (J. Freeland); Lady Mostyn, 9st (W. Blair); Latem, 8st 10lb (T. Woodgate); Bolanos, 8st 8lb (S. Thomas); Habet, 8st 2lb (J. H. Gorman); Jeanette, 7st 11lb (C. M. Godby); Ireland's Eye, 7st 7lb (G. Osborne); Lygon, 7st 7lb (S. Bennett); Gold Grip, 7st 7lb (M. Cherry).

Betting: 3 to 1 v. Fireman, 4 to 1 v. The Snoozer, 8 to 1 each v. Bolanos, Ireland's Eye, Latem, and Jeanette, 10 to 1 v. Habet, 12 to 1 v. Redmond.

Gold Grip and Latem moved off in front, and passing the seven furlongs post Latem, Habet, and Jeanette were disputing the lead, with Gold Grip, Ireland's Eye, Redmond, and The Snoozer just in their wake, and Bob bringing up the rear. Latem showed the way past the six furlongs post, followed at half-length intervals by Jeanette, Habet, Redmond, and Gold Grip, with Bob still at the tail of the hunt. Latem and Jeanette were disputing the lead at the five furlongs post a length in advance of Habet and Gold Grip, who had Redmond and Lady Mostyn at their heels, with The Snoozer next. Latem drifted out of it after passing the half-mile post, and Jeanette swung round the bend, with Gold Grip at her girths, and a length in front of Habet and Redmond, with The Snoozer at the head of the others. Redmond ran past Jeanette as they rattled into the straight; Lady Mostyn was next, with The Snoozer alongside, while Fireman was coming along at a great bat on the outside, and catching Redmond at the half distance, the pair fought out a great battle right up to the post, the judge being unable to separate them. The Snoozer was five lengths away, and three in front of Habet, Gold Grip, and Jeanette; then followed Bob, Ireland's Eye, Lady Mostyn, and Bolanos, with Latem and Lygon bringing up the rear. Time, 1 minute 46 seconds.

The owners agreed to divide the prize.

A SHIP'S MATE DROWNED.

SAILING FATALITY.

The squall which swept over the harbour during the early part of yesterday afternoon was responsible for the death of a married man named Park, second mate of Messrs. M'Ilwraith, M'Eacharn, and Company's steamer Kalgoorlie, now lying in the stream. The deceased with the first mate Carr left the steamer in a sailing boat after lunch for the purpose of enjoying the afternoon on the harbour. They were running past Kirribilli Point, when the squall struck the sail, and turned the boat over.

Unfortunately there was a heavy ballast of stone, and the boat sank almost immediately. Both men managed to get clear of the boat, and were left struggling in the water.

The capsize had been witnessed by some seamen on the United States transport Celtic. A boat was launched immediately, and rowed quickly towards the spot. The strong wind had caused a choppy sea, and this coupled with the shock proved too much for Park's strength, who sank before the assistance arrived.

The rescuing party picked up Carr, and failing to see Park they put back to the transport. The Water Police were then informed of the accident, and a boat with dragging appliances was sent to the scene of the disaster. Many hours were passed in searching for the body, but without success.

The deceased was a married man, and resided with his wife in Melbourne. He was a much respected officer, and was very popular among the crew.

NEWCASTLE TRADE RETURNS.

THE ANNUAL STATISTICS.

A PROSPEROUS PORT.

NEWCASTLE, Monday.

The statistics in connection with the trade of the port for the year just closing were compiled by the authorities of the Newcastle Custom-house this afternoon and disclose the fact that prosperity is rapidly returning to the district. The quantity of coal exported to places beyond the colony during the year has reached 3,021,912 tons, of the value of £1,130,476, as compared with 2,478,397 tons, of the value of £882,857, last year, showing an increase in quantity of 543,515 tons, and an increase in value of £253,619. The revenue collected at the Newcastle custom-house totalled £131,272, an increase over last year's collections of £18,405. The value of general exports amounted to over £2,000,000, an improvement, as compared with last year's trade, of over half a million. The imports for the year were valued at £680,250, an increase of £57,687. The shipping returns show that no fewer than 1542 vessels entered the port during the year as against 1265 in 1899.

THE REVENUE RETURN.

The following is a statement of the revenue collected at the Newcastle Custom-house during the years 1899 and 1900 respectively:—

Head of Receipt.	1899.	1900.
Duty and excise ...	£85,303 1 5	£90,678 14 4
Tonnage rates ...	8,453 7 2	11,528 9 10
Harbour and light rates ...	7,269 6 8	11,538 6 4
Pilotage ...	8,192 10 1	11,264 1 9
Harbour removal dues ...	3,609 18 0	6,222 15 0
Shipping fees, &c. ...	38 14 7	39 15 6
Total ...	£112,866 17 11	£131,272 2 11

Increase for year, £18,405 5s.

THE COAL INDUSTRY.

EXPORTS EXCEED THREE MILLION TONS.

The appended return shows the quantity of coal exported to foreign and intercolonial markets during the past year, as compared with the statistics for the previous year:—

Whence Exported.	1899. Tons.	1900. Tons.
Intercolonial—		
Victoria ...	613,109	700,247
Queensland ...	43,083	45,035
South Australia ...	401,064	506,570
Western Australia ...	115,535	160,866
Tasmania ...	80,652	94,618
New Zealand ...	170,422	265,315
Total intercolonial ...	1,423,865	1,773,431
Foreign—		
Hongkong ...	11,837	14,750
United States ...	170,047	148,397
Java ...	42,695	137,354
New Caledonia ...	15,514	20,290
India ...	31,741	85,070
Philippine Islands ...	117,979	72,874
Fiji ...	16,965	12,981
Mauritius ...	7,251	1,740
Peru ...	33,952	61,031
Chili ...	335,497	404,207
Ceylon ...	6,923	...
Singapore ...	70,761	46,090
Sandwich Islands ...	110,195	171,180
New Hebrides ...	4,200	1,000
Ecuador ...	1,844	1,105
Panama ...	31,610	17,234
Mexico ...	20,842	16,634
Celebes Islands ...	7,287	8,407
Great Britain ...	3,445	500
New Guinea ...	4,274	1,642
Cape Colony ...	...	7,280
China ...	1,685	2,044
Natal ...	...	8,921
Molucca Islands ...	5,615	2,095
Mozambique ...	1,280	...
Marshall Islands ...	930	...
Siam ...	...	800
Samoa ...	...	650
Dutch East Indies ...	...	2,032
Total Foreign ...	1,054,532	1,248,481
Grand Total ...	2,478,397	3,021,912
Increase for year ...		543,515

GENERAL EXPORTS.

VALUE EXCEEDS £2,000,000.

The following return shows the principal items of export, other than coal, during the year 1900, as compared with the previous 12 months:—

Article.	1899.	1900.
Hay and Chaff, tons ...	712	1,706
Flour, centals ...	—	5,200
Maize, bushels ...	640	560
Wheat, bushels ...	...	9,996
Cattle, No. ...	2,722	7,308
Horses, No. ...	1,630	3,506
Sheep, No. ...	5,166	27,491
Pigs, No. ...	4,885	2,206
Bonedust, tons ...	502	1,487
Other Manures, tons ...	106	83
Frozen Beef, cwt. ...	9,992	49,086
Frozen Mutton, cwt. ...	57,969	69,275
Meats preserved, lb. ...	140,816	34,998
Copper, ingots, cwt. ...	4,572	14,520
Silver Lead, cwt. ...	37,327	56,930
Coke, tons ...	15,271	15,596
Gold Concentrates, cwt. ...	1,380	1,420
Railway Sleepers, No. ...	41,172	88,613
Tallow, cwt. ...	6,471	9,429
Timber, rough, superficial feet ...	1,337,042	1,375,076
Wool, greasy, bales ...	26,744	34,577
Wool, scoured, bales ...	5,880	3,219
Value of general exports ...	£715,968	£1,048,571
Value of coal exported ...	882,857	1,130,476
Total value of exports ...	£1,598,825	£2,186,047
Increase for year ...	—	£586,222

SHIPPING STATISTICS.

The appended return shows the number and tonnage of vessels, exclusive of coasters, which have entered and cleared at the Custom-house during the year 1900 in comparison with the previous year:—

INWARDS.

Month.	1899. No.	1899. Tonnage.	1900. No.	1900. Tonnage.
January ...	105	140,819	121	157,492
February ...	104	126,133	104	135,850
March ...	114	152,975	136	198,420
April ...	95	132,650	109	151,080
May ...	128	167,090	150	212,116
June ...	92	125,647	119	173,931
July ...	107	135,112	148	212,821
August ...	99	127,918	156	215,124
September ...	105	151,137	125	175,645
October ...	117	169,250	143	200,063
November ...	111	141,689	130	182,579
December ...	90	125,198	106	146,026
Total ...	1,265	1,695,694	1,542	2,161,026

OUTWARDS.

Month.	1899. No.	1899. Tonnage.	1900. No.	1900. Tonnage.
January ...	100	135,666	107	142,576
February ...	110	136,047	110	139,822
March ...	109	141,839	126	187,294
April ...	98	133,268	100	143,064
May ...	107	143,145	123	175,040
June ...	96	129,713	125	178,133
July ...	118	153,291	121	171,497
August ...	106	138,205	132	190,520
September ...	101	146,196	141	208,452
October ...	110	161,080	135	190,952
November ...	119	153,156	139	196,386
December ...	100	135,503	131	175,497
Total ...	1,273	1,707,108	1,493	2,097,319

Serpent jewellery is still very fashionable in London, some of the newest pendants being made in the shape of a twisted serpent in diamonds with an amethyst suspended from the mouth. Diamond buckles are very much used for waistbelts, both in front and at the back, and all the newest ones show an admixture of coloured stones. A handsome diamond buckle has a large emerald at each corner, and another one bears a design of flowers with pink topazes for roses. Topazes are to be very fashionable this winter, a necklace of pink topazes, plainly set, being considered extremely smart.

Death to Flies.—"Bum" Fly Traps. Marvellous Invention; 6d, 9d, and 1s. Sold everywhere.—Advt.

HOLDSWORTH, MACPHERSON, AND COMPANY,
252 GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY.

FLAGS OF THE EMPIRE.
We have landed another Shipment of Flags as used by the ROYAL NAVY, ex R.M.S. ORTONA.
As there was a great rush for the shipment we landed last week, we urge our friends to order early. N.S.W. Ensigns, Union Jacks, Royal Ensigns, Royal Standards, Tricolours, and other Flags of the Empire, in various sizes, are included. We have a large assortment of ordinary Cotton Flags, Burgees, and Japanese Paper Flags, &c.

ART POTTERY AND GLASSWARE.
The Home and the Table that are embellished with a selection from this Showroom will not lack brightness. This immense exhibition is designed to meet the requirements of every grade of home. All descriptions of Table and Decorative China and Glassware are shown, and every visitor should make a point of seeing this, one of the finest Exhibitions in Sydney.

COMMONWEALTH
NEW YEAR 10,000 PRESENTS.
SOUVENIRS.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.
Hundreds of very Suitable Presents for Ladies and Gentlemen, young and old, may be found in this department. Guns, Rifles, Air-guns, Revolvers, and Flags are included, as well as every kind of Game for Indoor and Outdoor Pastime. Anyone giving a present to a Golfer, Cricketer, Tennis or Chess Player will find the most Suitable Gifts in this department.

THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM CIRCULAR QUAY.
ELECTRIC TRAMS PASS THE DOOR.
ALIGHT AT BRIDGE-ST.

SILVER, ELECTROPLATE, AND FANCY GOODS.
Every Buyer of Presents should visit this room before finally making their Purchases. The exhibits embrace thousands of articles in Fancy Leather, Silver, Electroplate, Mounted Art Porcelain, &c., &c. Photo. Frames, Mirrors, Bronzes, Handsome Boudoir Clocks, Writing Cabinets, Musical-boxes, Walking-sticks, and Cabinets and Cases of all kinds are in this room.

COMMONWEALTH
NEW YEAR 10,000 PRESENTS.
SOUVENIRS.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.
This, the Largest Saddlery Showroom in Australia, is full of interest to the Country Visitors, and also includes a very appropriate style of New Year Gifts. A great variety of the whole Requirements of the Stable will be found herein.

FLAGS OF THE EMPIRE.
We have landed another Shipment of Flags as used by the ROYAL NAVY, ex R.M.S. ORTONA.
As there was a great rush for the shipment we landed last week, we urge our friends to order early. N.S.W. Ensigns, Union Jacks, Royal Ensigns, Royal Standards, Tricolours, and other Flags of the Empire, in various sizes, are included. We have a large assortment of ordinary Cotton Flags, Burgees, and Japanese Paper Flags, &c.

Various other Showrooms are allotted to the display of
STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, LAMPWARE, GASFITTINGS, SANITARY GOODS, FURNISHING IRONMONGERY, AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL MACHINERY, STORE REQUISITES, AND SQUATTERS' SUPPLIES, &c., &c.

HOLDSWORTH, MACPHERSON, & COMPANY.
252 GEORGE-STREET (NEAR BRIDGE-STREET), SYDNEY.
THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM CIRCULAR QUAY. ELECTRIC TRAMS PASS THE DOOR. ALIGHT AT BRIDGE-STREET.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1345790

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—January 1.

Tomki, s., 589 tons, Captain J. Paulsen, from Richmond River. Passengers—Mrs. Fraser, Mrs. Murphy, Mrs. Mansfield, Mrs. Inskep, Misses Inskep (3), Alcock, Cheers, M. Naughton, Fraser, Messrs. N. Barden, W. B. Pearson, G. Nesbitt, E. Andrews, Wormald, Orr, J. Hanley, Cheers, T. G. Hewitt, A. Fieldman, E. Smith, G. Andrew, J. T. Simes, L. F. Wicks, Inskep, J. M'Lennan, H. L. Priddle, H. F. Wood, Master Jack, Master Inskep, and 6 in the steerage. North Coast S. N. Company, Limited, agents.

Namoi, s., 1414 tons, Captain R. J. Skinner, from Newcastle. Newcastle and Hunter River Company, Limited, agents.

Gabo, s., 2070 tons, Captain J. Jacobson, from Melbourne and ports. Wm. Howard Smith and Sons, Limited, agents.

Lancing, four-masted ship, 2605 tons, Captain Chapman, from Port Pirie. Davies and Fehon, agents.

Elverland, barquentine, 368 tons, Captain Saveny, from Thursday Island. Holdship and Co., Limited, agents.

Ataia, s., 2217 tons, Captain Mackenzie, from Port Pirie. G. S. Yuill and Co., Limited, agents.

Kittawa, s., 1500 tons, Captain Suffern, from Devonport. F. W. Jackson, agent.

Chingtu, s., 2260 tons, Captain Williams, from Hongkong, via ports. G. S. Yuill and Co., Limited, agents.

Newcastle, s., 1251 tons, Captain Thompson, from Newcastle. Newcastle and Hunter River S.S. Company, Limited, agents.

John Williams, missionary steamer, Captain Wyrill, from Gilbert Islands. Passengers—Rev. Dr. Lawes and Mrs. Lawes, Rev. H. P. Schlencker, Rev. Pryce Jones, Mr. M'Naught, Mr. Rohu, Rev. Jones. Thomas Pratt, agent.

DEPARTURES.—January 1.

Ysabel, s., for South Sea Islands.
Harlech Castle for Durban direct.

IMPORTS.—January 1.

Tomki, s., from Richmond River: 3 bags maize, 56 bags sugar, 8 bags oysters, 11 bags hides, 12 bags potatoes, 2 bales skins, 22 cases eggs, 2 coops poultry, 1 horse, 37 hides, 349 boxes butter, 28 logs pine, 24 pigs, and sundries.

January 2.

Cornwall, s., from New York: 364 cases tobacco, 20 cases typewriters, 1414 packages agricultural machinery, 18 packages paint, 306 cases lubricating oil, 217 cases drugs, 15 cases glass bottles, 152 packages electrical goods, 20 cases polish, 80 cases sarsaparilla, 86 packages ploughs, 12 cases grease, 15,800 cases petroleum, 156 packages chairs, 1740 packages sewing machines, 156 packages cash registers, 225 packages bicycles, 27 cases cigars, 40 cases pianolas, 10 cases organs, 23 cases music paper, 175 cases shoes, 2168 bales twine, 180 cases sheet iron, 100 bales galvanised iron, 142 cases bolts, 10 cases clocks, 50 cases calcimo, 20 bags rye, 124 packages rubber shoes, 145 packages carriage material, 18 cases lamps, 100 cases hardware, a quantity of general merchandise.

TELEGRAPHIC SHIPPING NEWS.

FLATTOP.—Arrival: January 1, Wodonga, s., from Cooktown. Departure: January 1, Aramac, s., for Cooktown.

BOWEN.—Departure: January 1, Barcoo, s., for Brisbane.

TOWNSVILLE.—Arrival: January 1, Kasuga Maru, s., from Sydney. Departure: December 31, Changsha, s., for Hongkong.

COOKTOWN.—Arrival: January 1, Airlie, s., from Hongkong.

MELBOURNE.—Arrivals: January 1, Buninyong, s., from Sydney; Glaucus, from Newcastle; Amazon, ship, from London; Du Gueseline, ship, from Madagascar, via Adelaide: Bapasson, s., from Newcastle; Florence Pile, s., from Sydney; Thetis, ship, from New York. Departures: Victoria, R.M.S., for London; Suevic, s., for South Africa. Varsin, s., for Antwerp.

NEWCASTLE.—Arrivals: January 1, Sydney, s., from Sydney; Kadina, s., from Wollongong; Easby, s., from Melbourne.

GABO ISLAND.—Passed: January 1, Arawatta, s., at 12.20 p.m., west.

ADELAIDE.—Arrivals: January 1, Polynesien, French mail steamer, from Marseilles; Mary Wadley, barque, from Garden Island; Natal Queen, barque, from Port Esperance; Furst Bismarck, barque, from Port Elizabeth; Mary Winkelman, barquentine, from California. Departures: January 1, Gulf of Martaban, s., for Melbourne; Polynesien, French mail steamer, for Melbourne; Orizaba, R.M.S., for Melbourne.

ALBANY.—Arrivals: December 31, Rob Roy, s., from Esperance. January 1, Darius, s., from Calcutta. Departure: January 1, Hans Wagner for London.

FREMANTLE.—Departure: December 31, Omrah, R.M.S., for London.

(From the Board at the Telegraph Office.)

TWEED HEADS.—Passed: January 1, a two-masted steamer at 6.30 a.m., south.

RICHMOND RIVER HEADS.—January 1, 14ft. on bar, 11ft. inside channel at high water.

CAMDEN HAVEN HEADS.—Departure: January 1. Kincumber at 4.30 a.m., for Sydney.

SEAL ROCKS.—Passed: January 1, a large steamer at 6.50 a.m., north.

BARRANJOEY.—Departure: December 31, Narara at 7 p.m.

JERVIS BAY.—Passed: January 1, Undaunted at 5.20 a.m., Federal at 11.40 a.m., Koonya at 6.5 p.m., all north.

GABO ISLAND.—Passed: January 1, Arawatta at 12.20 p.m., west; steamer with red funnel, black top, at 1.40 p.m., west.

WILSON'S PROMONTORY.—Passed inward: January 1, a steamer at 1.15 a.m. Outward: January 1, Cloncurry at 7.30 a.m., Cintra at 7.30 a.m., Ouraka at 10.5 a.m., barque at 10 a.m., north.

LAUNCESTON.—Arrival: January 1, Pateena, s., at 7.30 a.m., from Melbourne.

ADELAIDE.—Arrival: January 1, French mail steamer Polynesien at 10.25 a.m., from Marseilles.

SEMAPHORE.—Departure: January 1, R.M.S. Orizaba, for Melbourne.

FREMANTLE.—Departure: December 31, R.M.S. Omrah at 8.30 p.m., for London.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

LONDON, Tuesday.

Arrival: Waimate, s., from New Zealand ports.
Departures: Earl of Zetland, ship, for Fremantle; Santiago, barque, for Wellington; Firth of Clyde, barque, from Glasgow for Sydney.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING.

WELLINGTON, Tuesday.

Arrived at Auckland: Mararoa, s., from Bluff; Moana, s., from Hobart.

(For continuation of Shipping Intelligence see Page 11.)

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

COASTAL WEATHER REPORTS.

Port Stephens, N.E., fresh, thunderstorm, sea moderate; Newcastle, N.E., fresh, raining, sea smooth; Lake Macquarie Heads, N.E., light, showery, sea smooth; Catherine Hill Bay, N.E., light, showery, sea smooth; Barranjoey, N.W., light, showery, sea smooth; South Head, N.E., light, dull, sea smooth; Wollongong, N.E., fresh, cloudy, sea smooth; Kiama, N., fresh, cloudy, sea smooth; Crookhaven Heads, N.E., fresh, cloudy, sea smooth; Jervis Bay, N.E., fresh, cloudy, sea smooth; Ulladulla, calm, fine, sea smooth; Bateman's Bay, S.E., light, fine, sea smooth; Moruya, N.E., strong, fine, sea smooth; Eden, S., light, misty rain, sea smooth; Green Cape, S., light, showery, misty, sea smooth; Gabo Island, E., light, cloudy, misty, sea smooth.

FORECASTS AT 9 P.M.

New South Wales.—Weather generally fine and cooler inland, with winds from W. to S.W. On the coast cooler with finer weather and light, variable winds.—H. C. Russell.

Western Australia.—Moderately cool along the south-western and southern coasts, but elsewhere warm to hot, sultry, and somewhat unsettled in the tropics.—W. E. Cooke.

ASTRONOMICAL MEMORANDA FOR JANUARY 2.

Sun rises at 4.46, sets at 7.10; Moon, 4.40 p.m., 1.45 a.m.; Mercury, 3.55 a.m., 6.21 p.m.; Venus, 2.51 a.m., 4.57 p.m.; Mars, 10.31 p.m., 9.45 a.m.; Jupiter, 3.46 a.m., 6.6 p.m.; Saturn, 4.37 a.m., 6.58 p.m.
New moon, 22nd; full moon, 5th.
High water at Fort Denison, 6.1 a.m., 6.30 p.m.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Attention is respectfully directed to the following Rules:—

NEWS AND CORRESPONDENCE.

All communications intended for the news or correspondence columns should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

No notice can be taken of anonymous communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in this journal must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot undertake to insert letters duplicates of which are sent for publication to other newspapers, nor can we return rejected manuscripts.

BUSINESS.

All letters and communications on business should be addressed to JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS.

Advertisements should reach this office not later than 9 p.m., and to assist in classification should indicate in the first line under what heading they are intended to appear.

While every care is exercised to secure the insertion and classification of advertisements, the proprietors do not accept any responsibility in reference thereto; and they reserve to themselves the right of withholding from publication any advertisement they may deem to be objectionable, although it may have been received in the ordinary course of business.

Special Advertisements.

"APENTA." THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER. For continuous use by the Constipated, the Gouty, and the Obese. Apply to chemists for "Regimen for the Obese" Card. Published by the APOLLINARIS COMPANY Ltd., London.

HEIRON and SMITH, Billiard-table Manufacturers, 216 Castlereagh-st. Every requisite of the game kept. Highest award Chicago Exhibition, 1893. Telephone, 2097.

Special Advertisements.

HAVELOCK TOBACCO, HAVELOCK
SELECTED AMERICAN LEAF
HAVELOCK TOBACCO, HAVELOCK
FINEST QUALITY THE WORLD CAN PRODUCE.

T. C. WILLIAMS COMPANY.
THE MANUFACTURERS OF "WELCOME NUGGET," "VICTORY," AND "DIADEM" BRANDS GUARANTEE THE
"WEALTH OF NATIONS" BRAND
TO BE MADE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE AMERICAN LEAF TOBACCO.
"WEALTH OF NATIONS"
IS WORTHY OF A TRIAL.

KOOMAH SPA (×11) ASK FOR KOOMAH SPA. SOLD EVERYWHERE.
A Natural Mineral Water.
Delightfully Refreshing and Cooling, and of Highest Medicinal Value.
Bottled Direct from the ROCK FLAT SPRINGS, COOMA, N.S.W., by E. ROWLANDS, SYDNEY.
Sold by all Hotels, Clubs, &c. Tel. 316.

MEET ME AT THE MARBLE BAR.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. The Best Remedy For Acidity of the Stomach.
DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. For Heartburn and Indigestion. For Sour Eructations and Bilious Affections. The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.
DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. Safest and Most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.
SOLD THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

MR. WILLIAM MEDD, Dentist, Ashfield, will be Absent from his Rooms until Tuesday, 8th instant.

PROF. STANICH, Aural Surgeon, Specialist Ear, Nose, Throat. Consulting Rooms, 161 Liverpool-st.

ROW'S EMBROCATION is the Best Remedy for Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, and Rheumatism.

The Sydney Morning Herald.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1901.

Colonel Delisle has defeated the Boers 18 miles westward of De Aar, capturing a number of waggons and releasing Cape police belonging to Philipstown.

Some 150 prisoners, chiefly from Commandant De Wet's force, south of Thaban'chu, have arrived at Capetown.

The Rev. Mr. Steytler preached an openly seditious sermon in the principal Dutch church in Capetown, whereupon many of the congregation left.

The Boers surprised Helvetia early in the morning, rushing a 4·7 gun. Later the British shelled the enemy out of the town. The enemy surrounded the gun with captives, by which means they were able to withdraw it.

A train near Standerton was derailed by 500 Boers, who captured 10 soldiers and five waggons containing supplies.

The "London Gazette" of Monday night contains a list of New Year's honours. The list, which is published elsewhere, includes the name of Mr. Edmund Barton, Premier of the Commonwealth of Australia, who is created a member of her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

The Empress-Dowager's alleged enthroning of a boy aged 15 as Emperor with the title of Tung-hsu is regarded at Berlin as an attempt to deceive the Allies and to protract negotiations.

A cable message states that five foreign expeditions are operating in China under Field-Marshal Count von Waldersee's orders.

The steamer Afghanistan has gone ashore in Sicily. The vessel was supposed to be laden with coal for Jiboutil, but in reality the cargo comprised rifles and ammunition from Marseilles.

A cable message states that the directors of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited, which is heavily concerned in Saturday's fall of Lake View Consols shares on the Stock Exchange, have agreed to call a special meeting of shareholders to submit resolutions to liquidate.

The London "Times," in its leading article yesterday morning, says that Great Britain is bold to face the fiery ordeal of the future, hopeful, as we enjoy the great advantage that our race is not confined to the British Isles.

The "Times" felicitates the birth of the great federated State in the Pacific, and publishes the poem by Mr. J. Brunton Stephens, "Fulfilment (Australia Federata)," also quoting the poem in its leading columns. This poem appeared in yesterday's "Herald."

The London "Standard" says the remarkable pageant in Sydney inaugurating the Commonwealth of Australia is the opening of a fresh and virgin chapter in the history of the Anglo-Saxon race, and it is a solemn recognition of the fact that Great Britain has completed another of those mighty enterprises entrusted to its hands. The consummation of Australian unity, says the "Standard," marks a new epoch in the life of nations and a fresh victory for liberty.

His Excellency the Earl of Hopetoun was yesterday sworn in as Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia. The ceremony took place at Centennial Park amidst enthusiastic demonstrations and rejoicings, and is fully described elsewhere.

The swearing-in of the Commonwealth Ministry was afterwards proceeded with. In the absence of his Honor Justice Stephen, Mr. Justice Owen administered the oaths.

When interviewed after the swearing-in ceremony yesterday Mr. Barton remarked that the demonstration was the most brilliant he had ever seen. Major-General French, Commandant of the New South Wales Military Forces, expressed the opinion that the procession through the streets yesterday, especially as regarded the military part of it, was a decided success.

Mr. E. H. Conger, the United States Minister at Peking, confirms the acceptance by the Emperor Kwang-hsu of the terms of the Allies, as conveyed in the Joint Note.

It is stated that Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have been surprised at the ready acceptance by the Emperor of the terms of the Allies. The Emperor has instructed the envoys to secure the best terms possible regarding the foreign guards at the Legations and other matters.

A man named Park, second officer of the steamer Kalgoorlie, was drowned in the harbour off Kirribilli Point yesterday during a squall, owing to the capsizing of a boat.

William Burney, aged 48, fell a distance of 18ft. from a balcony at his home in Alexandria yesterday and received such injuries that he died shortly afterwards at Prince Alfred Hospital.

The cricket match, Victoria v. South Australia, was resumed yesterday in Melbourne. About 8000 people were present. The Victorian team continued its second innings, and when stumps were drawn had lost three wickets for 377 runs. Graham scored 120, and Armstrong 102.

Harold Allen Black, aged 18 years, and Charles Wood, aged 14, were drowned whilst bathing in Cook's River at Canterbury yesterday morning.

YESTERDAY'S CELEBRATION.

Sydney has reason to be proud of its Commonwealth inauguration. The scenes in the city yesterday when the procession passed through the streets, at the Centennial Park when the Governor-General was sworn in and the Commonwealth proclaimed, and in the evening when a blaze of illuminations transformed night into day, will not lightly pass from the memories of those who witnessed them. It will not be often in the history even of the Commonwealth that an occasion so important will be so brilliantly celebrated, and the citizens of this metropolis have cause to congratulate themselves on the manner in which they have represented the States of the Commonwealth, and demonstrated loyalty to the federation on behalf of the whole continent. Considered simply as a series of spectacles the demonstration left nothing to be desired. The elaborate and complicated arrangements necessary to the perfect carrying out of a pageant of this character were planned and performed in such a manner as to reflect credit on those charged with this important duty, and the result was one with which they, as well as the citizens, have every right to be satisfied. It is right that prompt and due acknowledgment should be made of this, and that the Government and those responsible should receive the meed of praise which they have won. New South Wales and the sister States should be content with the success of the effort which Sydney has made on an occasion which will always be memorable in our history.

The picturesque effect of the Commonwealth festivities is not to be denied. The streets and buildings, public and private, presented a blaze of colour to which full justice was done in the brilliant sunshine of a characteristic Australian day. The crowds in all the city's thoroughfares, the procession that threaded its way through the dense masses of the populace, the military display, all united to form a pageant as remarkable as it was historically significant. Soldiers of the finest regiments in the service of the Queen marched in the same ranks with Australian soldiers from all the colonies who had fought side by side with regular troops through the South African campaign. The vast extent of her Majesty's dominions, to which yesterday we indissolubly bound this united Commonwealth, was typified not only by these representatives from the extreme ends of the Empire, but by the contingent of Indian soldiers who made so distinctive and popular a feature in yesterday's demonstration. It was, in a tangible and self-evident way, a testimony to the solidarity of the Empire and that singleness of racial spirit and national sentiment to which the federation of these Australian States in its own way gives convincing expression. The observer who looked on at the scene in the streets yesterday while the procession passed, or that which was presented by the grouping round the pavilion at the Centennial Park when the Commonwealth was proclaimed, could not fail to be reminded of a similar demonstration on a larger scale from which, perhaps, not a few of the more recent developments of Imperial policy have dated. The reference, of course, is to the Jubilee pageant in London three years ago, when the vast extent, the Imperial sway, and the military power of Great Britain were shown to the world by such a demonstration of respect and loyalty to the Sovereign as was never before witnessed. We do not pretend to compare yesterday's celebration with that, either in magnificence or in magnitude. But it may be claimed in all justice that what took place in Sydney yesterday paralleled that great demonstration in national significance.

But at least we may claim that the gathering of Australia's public men in Sydney on this occasion destined to become historical, and the national importance and effect of the work on which they were engaged, said the last word on the subject of Australian unity. The leaders of the Commonwealth assisted in the performance of an act which joins the hitherto separated provinces of this continent together in a federation which must be indissoluble. The rivalries of colonies and the conflicting aims of their respective politicians were put aside yesterday. Henceforth these provinces will be no longer known as colonies, but as States. The political leaders of the future must be statesmen of the Commonwealth and not merely local politicians. Their aims must be national, and their outlook must be broad enough and generous enough to take in the vast possibilities and, as we hope, the vast destinies of the whole Commonwealth. The sentiments given utterance to by Australia's spokesmen at the State banquet last night, which fittingly concluded the demonstration of the day, strike a key-note of high promise and of exalted hope and aspiration. The festival may be forgotten, and the men of to-day and their words will pass. But their act will remain, and with it no small result of their intention. They have been engaged in making history, and their work will live after them.

THE NEW YEAR'S HONOURS.

In the distribution of New Year's honours, so far as they concern Australia, particular attention has been paid to such Australian federalists as had not hitherto received the distinction which their work in preparing for the Commonwealth so fully deserved. Mr. Barton, the first Federal Premier, and Sir Samuel Griffith, the Chief Justice of Queensland, have been appointed members of her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council. The services which Mr. Barton has rendered to the cause of federation are fresh in the mind of everybody, and his countrymen throughout Australia will heartily congratulate him on his elevation. Sir Samuel Griffith has retired from active politics for some time, but in his day he did work for federation for which his acuteness of mind and firm grasp of detail eminently fitted him. Sir John Forrest, alone of Australian Premiers, is now a G.C.M.G. The distinction is possibly due to the fact that Sir John holds the Australian record as Premier, as well as to his activity in former days in the development of the resources of Western Australia. Queensland politicians are remembered by the elevation of Mr. J. R. Dickson to the knight commandership of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. As former Premier of the Northern colony, and as its envoy to London in the matter of the Federation Act, Sir J. R. Dickson is fully entitled to his new honour. A similar distinction, we notice with pleasure, falls to Mr. William M'Millan, of our own State. Sir William held high office in our Parliament some years ago, and has in office and out of it been a constant and earnest advocate of federation. Sir Josiah Symon, Q.C., of Adelaide, has also been a consistent federalist and a firm freetrader. A knighthood has been conferred on Dr. Quick, of Victoria, to whose initiative the recent Federal Convention was largely indebted. Nor has Mr. R. R. Garran, his colleague in his monumental work on "The Constitution of the Commonwealth," been overlooked. Mr. Garran, C.M.G., did much hard work for federation, and he is to be heartily congratulated on its recognition. The list of Australian honours is ended with the inclusion of Mr. E. G. Blackmore, who acted as Clerk of the last Federal Convention, and who is besides a recognised authority on Parliamentary procedure and practice.

The "Sydney Mail."—A pictorial report of the Commonwealth procession will appear in the "Mail" of this week. The number will be more than ordinarily interesting, and will be ready on Friday morning. The progress of the troops and magnates of the land who moved from the Domain to the Centennial Park is clearly marked. Sixteen photographers were engaged in the work of giving accurate pictures of how the great procession appeared at the chief points which it had to pass. The Pitt and Bridge street corner afforded a good opportunity to secure pictures. Two stations in George-street were availed of. The German Arch, close to the Museum, was a point from which some charming views were obtained. All along Oxford-street and up past the Paddington Town Hall there were excellent opportunities for snapshots, and at the Centennial Park, so well is the swearing-in ceremony illustrated, that people who were not fortunate enough to be present can readily realise how imposing in all respects was the great ceremonial which made six States a great Australian Commonwealth.

New Year's Day Honours.—We were informed by Captain Wallington last evening that his Excellency the Governor-General had received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies a cablegram to the effect that her Majesty the Queen had been pleased to create as members of the Privy Council Mr. Edmund Barton, Q.C. (Prime Minister of the Commonwealth), and Sir Samuel Griffith (Chief Justice of Queensland). Sir John Forrest (Premier of Western Australia, and a member of the Federal Government) had been created a G.C.M.G. Mr. J. R. Dickson of Queensland, a member of the Federal Government, and Mr. William M'Millan, of Sydney, had been made K.C.M.Gs. The honour of knighthood had been conferred upon Mr. J. H. Symon, Q.C., of Adelaide, and Dr. Quick, of Victoria. Mr. E. G. Blackmore, Clerk of Parliaments in South Australia, and Mr. R. R. Garran, of Sydney, had been made C.M.Gs.

Inauguration of the Commonwealth.—The ceremonies connected with the inauguration of the Commonwealth of Australia took place yesterday. A procession, headed by public and private bodies, officials, Ministers of the Crown, and others, and comprising the Imperial military corps, the Indian contingent, and troops from all the Australian colonies and New Zealand escorted the Governor-General to the Centennial Park where the swearing-in ceremony took place. Crowds lining the route of the procession enthusiastically cheered the Governor-General, and gave a good reception to the visiting troops. Lord Hopetoun was received at the Centennial Park by the Lieutenant-Governor, who subsequently administered the oaths of office to his Excellency. The members of the first Ministry of the Commonwealth were sworn in in the presence of the Governor-General. Cablegrams were read from the Queen and the Imperial Government conveying felicitations upon the consummation of federation.

The State Banquet.—The second great event in the Commonwealth celebrations was the State banquet, which took place at the Town Hall last night, and proved a most successful function in every way. His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Frederick Darley, presided, and the gathering was a most brilliant one, many of the leading citizens of the federated States being present, as well as a large number of distinguished military guests. The toasts, which were of an eloquent and patriotic character, were enthusiastically received, and the proceedings did not close until some time after 11 o'clock.

Special Trams to Cricket Ground.—The Railway Commissioners announce in connection with the Highland Gathering sports at the Sydney Cricket Ground to-day that special trams will be run at frequent intervals from both Bent-street and the railway subway, commencing at 8.50 a.m. Trams will also run every few minutes to the military tattoo at the Agricultural Grounds in the evening from Bent-street and the railway subway, commencing from 6.30 p.m. After the completion of the ordinary time-table late trams will be run at intervals from the city to the various suburbs up to 12.20 a.m.

Attention is directed to an advertisement by the Railway Department announcing additional arrangements for to-day and to-morrow.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.

Operagoers have been enjoying a course of Wagner at the Theatre Royal, but last night the "strung bow" was relaxed—very considerably relaxed—by the production of "The Bohemian Girl." Some people irreverently refer to this work as "the old girl;" but at any rate the ballad-opera is growing old gracefully, and the present revival is sure to find favour with a great many people. It is probable, for one thing, that "The Bohemian Girl" has not before been quite as richly staged in Sydney. The cast, too, proved strong, and the orchestra, under Herr Slapoffski, was numerous enough to give a fuller scoring to the tuneful themes than has sometimes been the case. Probably the surprise of the evening was Mr. Lawrence Mooney's Count Arnheim. The vulgarian who pronounced the Count "a beastly acting part" exactly expressed the opinion which the present writer has to find other words for, so that Mr. Mooney's success was necessarily not of a dramatic character. But he sang the baritone rôle charmingly, giving new life to "The Heart Bowed Down" by the tender sentiment and vocal sweetness with which he delivered it. However, all the artists, one after another, also proved at home in the work. Miss Lilian Coomber was a pretty and daintily captivating Arline, and though her rendering of "I Dreamt" lacked her customary refinement—the encore was, of course, all the more enthusiastic on that account—the soprano afterwards sang with complete success from every point of view. Signor Umberto Salvi joined with Miss Coomber in a tuneful and well-balanced interpretation of the graceful duo "The Secret Of," and his fine voice ensured him all the expected applause for the "Fair Land of Poland." The part of the Gipsy Queen is generally of subordinate interest—in her salad days Miss Frances Saville's soprano tones used to be heard here in the role—but Mme. Agnes Janson "lifted it" wonderfully, both by the dignity of her acting and by her art as a singer. The ballad "Love Smiles but to Deceive" was given with an effect of melancholy charm that delighted the audience, and the air had to be repeated. Mr. Gilbert King proved a picturesque old ruffian, with the requisite facility for uncouth humour, as Devilshoof, and Mr. Clarence Leumane, occasionally too heavy in his touch as Florestein, sang the music better than it is usually given. "The Bohemian Girl," which was favourably received, will be repeated for the command night to-morrow. This evening Mr. George Musgrove will reproduce "Lohengrin."

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

None of the theatres were crowded last night; but there was nevertheless a large audience at Her Majesty's Theatre to witness "Australia." There will be a matinee of the beautiful spectacular piece to-day. The Government has reserved the dress circle for the command night to-morrow.

PALACE THEATRE.

There was a good attendance at "A Message from Mars" at the Palace Theatre last night. The Hawtrey Comedy Company will give an extra performance of Richard Ganthony's pretty piece this afternoon.

LYCEUM THEATRE.

At the Lyceum Theatre Mr. J. F. Sheridan yesterday gave two performances of "The New Barmaid," and on both occasions he secured a large measure of appreciation. The bright musical comedy is drawing large audiences.

CRITERION THEATRE.

There will be a special holiday representation of the romantic drama, "Monte Cristo," at the Criterion Theatre this afternoon. Mr. Alfred Dampier also announces a matinee for Saturday.

TIVOLI THEATRE.

Two performances of "Puss-in-Boots" met the demands of holiday folk at the Tivoli Theatre yesterday. Mr. Harry Rickards will gave matinees of the popular pantomime as notified in another column.

PROFESSOR ANDERSON.

After an absence of 12 years Professor Anderson, widely known as the Wizard of the North, will open this evening at the School of Arts, where he will appear nightly. There will be a matinee on Saturday.

HIGHLAND SOCIETY'S CONCERT.

The Highland Society's Commonwealth concert will take place at the Town Hall to-night, when the Highland Light Infantry Band will assist. The Burns Club choir and orchestra of 200 performers will render a new "Ode to the Commonwealth," words by Mr. Hugh Macdonald, M.L.A., music by Mr. Alfred Hill, under the composer's direction. The list of artists will include Miss Maggie M'Cann, Miss Eloise Juno, Miss Maud Dalrymple, Messrs. Robert Kennedy, W. G. Barker, Alec Edward, W. Burns Walker, Rivers Allpress, and J. Edward Sykes. The plan is at Paling's.

VISITORS to Sydney invited to AFTERNOON TEA. GRIFFITHS BROS. (opp. Town Hall).—Advt.

SPECIAL CABLES.

FROM THE "HERALD'S" LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

INAUGURATION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

FELICITATIONS OF THE NEWSPAPERS.

GREAT BRITAIN'S MIGHTY ENTERPRISES.

A NEW EPOCH AMONG THE NATIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

The "Times" in its leading article this morning, says that, "Great Britain is able to face the fiery ordeal of the future hopefully, as we enjoy the great advantage that our race is not confined to the British Isles."

The "Times" felicitates the birth of the great federated State in the Pacific, and publishes the poem by Mr. J. Brunton Stephens, "Fulfilment, Australia Federata," and quotes it in its leading article.

The "Standard" says, "The remarkable pageant in Sydney inaugurating the Commonwealth of Australia is the opening of a fresh and virgin chapter in the history of the Anglo-Saxon race, and it is a solemn recognition of the fact that Great Britain has completed another of those mighty enterprises entrusted to its hands. The consummation of Australian unity marks a new epoch in the life of nations and a fresh victory for Liberty."

A copy of the poem by Mr. Brunton Stephens has been sent to the Queen.

THE HIGH COMMISSIONERSHIP.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

Earl Carrington knows nothing of his reported appointment to the High Commissionership of Australia.

THE COMMANDANT OF THE FEDERAL FORCES.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

The "Daily Express" reports that it is stated that Lord Roberts, the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, has appointed Major-General R. Pole-Carew to the command of the Australian federal forces.

Mr. Barton, upon being spoken to last night on the subject, said: "There was no Federal Government until to-day. There has been no consideration of the subject by the Federal Government."

THE TROOPSHIP BRITANNIC.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

The troopship Britannic, with the Imperial troops which are taking part in the Commonwealth celebrations, will leave Fremantle on February 14, and will reach Southampton on March 17.

THE DUKE OF YORK.

INVITATION FROM CANADA.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Premier of Canada, has invited the Duke and Duchess of York to visit Canada this year.

THE MINING CRISIS ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

THE LONDON AND GLOBE FINANCE CORPORATION.

LONDON, Dec. 31.

The directors of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited, which is heavily concerned in Saturday's fall of Lake View Consols shares on the Stock Exchange, have agreed to call a special meeting of shareholders and submit resolutions to liquidate.

The Marquis of Dufferin and Ava, chairman of directors, resigned last week prior to starting for South Africa.

Jan. 1.

The directors of the London and Globe Finance Corporation, in a circular to the shareholders, state that it is impossible to realise the valuable assets of the corporation at the present time, and they advise that it should be wound up voluntarily.

Lake View Consols closed yesterday at £8 15s, a rise of 12s 6d since Saturday.

Another stockbroking firm on the Exchange has failed.

THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE CENTURY.

WORLD-WIDE CELEBRATIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

The Australian flag was hoisted at the Mansion House at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon as an indication that the century had begun and that the Commonwealth of Australia had been inaugurated. The bells of Bow Church rang a peal.

The office of the New South Wales Agent-General No. 9 Victoria-street S.W., was decorated.

Watchnight services were held at Westminster Abbey, at St. Paul's Cathedral, and in most of the cathedrals, churches, and chapels.

There was a dense crowd round St. Paul's Cathedral at midnight, and "Auld Lang Syne" was sung.

Joyful celebrations of the commencement of the new century took place abroad.

STEAMER AFGHANISTAN ASHORE.

LONDON, Dec. 31.

The steamer Afghanistan has gone ashore in Sicily. The vessel was purported to be laden with coal for Jibutil, the French port in the Gulf of Aden, but in reality the cargo comprised rifles and ammunition from Marseilles.

BRITISH REVENUE.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

The quarterly revenue returns of Great Britain and Ireland have been published. The principal items are:—Customs, £7,328,330; excise, £11,543,000; stamps, £2,180,000.

FRANCE.

LONDON, Dec. 31.

His Holiness the Pope threatens that there may possibly be a transfer of the French protectorate for Christians in Syria and elsewhere to Germany.

The new Theatre Francais in Paris was opened yesterday by President Loubet. The theatre is the finest in Paris.

ASHANTI.

LONDON, Dec. 31.

Every rebel chief in Ashanti has surrendered.

IF YOU WANT TO BORROW MONEY, Go to N.S.W. Mont de Piete Co., Ltd., 74 Castlereagh-st., 74. EUSTACE BENNETT, Manager.—Advt.

THE TRANSVAAL.

VISIT OF COLONIALS TO ENGLAND.

THE SURPRISE OF HELVETIA.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

Five thousand colonial troops are expected to arrive in London in March. Large sums are being subscribed for their entertainment.

IN THE TRANSVAAL COLONY.

LONDON, Dec. 31.

The Boers, early on the morning of Saturday, surprised Helvetia, north-east of Machadodorp, rushing a 4·7 gun. Later on the British, at Swarts Kopje, shelled the enemy out of Helvetia. The enemy surrounded the gun with captives and withdrew it. None of the British ammunition was captured.

Jan. 1.

Five hundred Boers derailed a train near Standerton, capturing 10 soldiers and five waggons of supplies.

THE INVASION OF CAPE COLONY.

LONDON, Dec. 31.

Colonel De Lisle defeated a force of Boers 18 miles westward of De Aar. He captured a number of waggons and released members of the Cape Mounted Police belonging to Philipstown, who had been taken prisoners.

A NEWSPAPER WAR FUND.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

The "Daily Telegraph" War Fund realised £234,438. The whole of this amount, with the exception of £9680, has been distributed.

ALLEGED SEDITIOUS SERMON.

LONDON, Dec. 31.

The Rev. Mr. Steytler, of the Dutch Reformed Church of Cape Colony, on Sunday preached an openly seditious sermon at the principal Dutch Church at Capetown. Many of the congregation left the building.

GENERAL NEWS.

LONDON, Dec. 31.

One hundred and fifty Boer prisoners, chiefly from Commandant de Wet's force, south of Thaban'chu, have arrived at Capetown.

CHINA.

THE ALLIES' TERMS.

EMPEROR'S ACCEPTANCE.

REQUESTS SLIGHT MODIFICATIONS.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

Mr. E. H. Conger, the United States Minister at Peking, confirms the acceptance by the Emperor Kwang-hsu of the terms of the Allies as conveyed in the Joint Note.

Later.

Prince Ching and Li Hung Chang have been surprised at the ready acceptance by the Emperor of the terms of the Allies.

The Emperor has instructed the envoys to secure the best terms possible regarding the limitation of the foreign guards at the legations, and the number of military posts on the railway from Taku to Peking. The Emperor requests of the Allies that the Taku forts, instead of being destroyed, should be disarmed.

THE RESTORATION OF MANCHURIA.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

The Emperor of China has congratulated the Czar upon his recovery from his recent attack of typhoid fever. The Emperor has also expressed his gratitude at Russia's proposal to restore Manchuria to China.

THE PRETENDER TO THE THRONE.

LONDON, Dec. 31.

The alleged enthroning by the Empress Dowager of a boy aged 15 as Emperor, with the title of Tung-hsu, is regarded at Berlin as an attempt to deceive the Allies and protract negotiations.

OPERATIONS OF THE ALLIES.

LONDON, Dec. 31.

Five foreign expeditions are operating under Field-Marshal Count von Waldersee's orders.

Jan. 1.

The Germans captured Sinan-chen, which contains large supplies of war material, many Krupps and many Maxims.

Later.

The United States Government has instructed Mr. Conger, its Minister at Peking, to urge the suspension of military incursions.

QUEENSLAND.

THE AYR TRAGEDY.

BRISBANE, Tuesday.

A telegram has been received by the Acting-Commissioner of Police from Inspector Meldrum at Townsville stating that three kanakas were arrested yesterday evening at Klondyke Plantation, and were charged with the murder of Alfred Burnstead at Ayr. The kanakas arrested admitted killing Burnstead with tomahawks on Christmas Day. Three tomahawks, alleged to have been used, were handed to Sergeant Fraser this morning by a Malleguta boy named Kaw.

THE WEATHER.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM AT WINDSOR.

WINDSOR, Tuesday.

A gale broke over the town yesterday afternoon accompanied by a thunderstorm, with a fall of hail and very heavy rain, lasting about two hours. The wind blew with terrific violence, breaking down and uprooting trees in every direction. Several roofs were blown off in the southern end of the town, part of the roof of Eltham Cottage being blown a distance of 100 yards. Great damage has been done to the fruit crops owing to the wind blowing off the young fruit. In some orchards the trees have been cleared, and others have been blown off near the ground. The town has not been visited by such a gale for over 40 years. The creek in parts is blocked with fallen timber. The maize crops have suffered in many places by being blown down, and the hail cut the trees and cornstalks as if with a pruning knife. One part of the town was flooded, as the drains could not carry off the large body of water which fell.

BULLI, Tuesday.

A thunderstorm, with a heavy downpour of rain, occurred this afternoon.

TO-DAY.

Sydney Cricket Ground: Highland Gathering Sports, 10 a.m.

School of Arts: Professor Anderson, Wizard of the North, 8 p.m.

Art Society, N.S.W., 70 Pitt-street: Federal Exhibition. Open from 10 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

Swimming Carnival, Fitzroy Docks: Steamers leave Drummoyne Ferry Company's Wharf.

Royal Agricultural Ground, Moore Park: Camp of British Soldiers and Indian Contingent.

Kensington Races: First Race, 2.15 p.m.

Her Majesty's Theatre: "Australia, or the City of Zero," 2 and 7.45 p.m.

Theatre Royal: "Lohengrin" 8 p.m.

Palace Theatre: "A Message from Mars," 8 p.m.

Tivoli Theatre: "Puss in Boots," 2.15 and 7.45 p.m.

Criterion Theatre: "Monte Cristo," 8 p.m.

Lyceum Theatre: "The New Barmaid, 2 and 8 p.m.

Royal Standard Theatre: "Colleen Bawn," 8 p.m.

Fitzgerald's Circus, opposite Redfern Railway Station, 2 and 8 p.m.

Cyclorama and Hall of Illusions: 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.

Queen's Hall: Anglo-American Biograph, 2.30 and 8 p.m.

NEW YEAR HONOURS.

AUSTRALIANS DISTINGUISHED.

MR. BARTON A PRIVY COUNCILLOR.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

The London "Gazette" published last night contains a list of the New Year honours, among which are the following:—

PRIVY COUNCILLORS (P.C.).

To be members of her Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council:—

Mr. Edmund Barton, Q.C., Premier of the Commonwealth of Australia.

Sir Samuel Walker Griffith, G.C.M.G., Chief Justice of Queensland.

KNIGHTS BACHELOR (KT.).

To be Knights Bachelor:—

Mr. Hiram Stevens Maxim, chief engineer and director of Messrs. Vickers, Sons, and Maxim, Limited.

Mr. Henry J. Miller, Speaker of the Legislative Council of New Zealand.

Dr. John Quick, of Victoria.

G.C.B.

To be Knights Grand Cross of the most Honourable Order of the Bath:—

Sir Alfred Milner, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., High Commissioner for South Africa.

Sir Robert Romer, a Lord Justice of Appeal.

Sir Francis Mowatt, K.C.B., Permanent Secretary to the Treasury.

G.C.M.G.

To be Knight Grand Cross of the most distinguished order of St. Michael and St. George:—

Sir John Forrest, K.C.M.G., of Western Australia, Postmaster-General of the Commonwealth of Australia.

K.C.M.G

To be Knights Commander of the most distinguished order of St. Michael and St. George:—

Mr. J. R. Dickson, C.M.G., of Queensland, Minister for Defence of the Commonwealth of Australia.

Mr. William M'Millan, of New South Wales.

Mr. Josiah Symon, Q.C., of South Australia.

C.M.G.

To be Companions of the most distinguished order of St. Michael and St. George:—

Mr. Edwin Gordon Blackmore, Clerk of the Legislative Council of South Australia.

Mr. Robert Randolph Garran, of New South Wales.

The Right Honourable Edmund Barton has had the advantages and disadvantages which attend the prophet in his own country. That he has lived over half a century amongst us to find himself universally acclaimed as the proper man to be appointed first Premier of the Commonwealth is in itself a tribute to his character and ability which is almost without precedent. That this should be followed by his elevation to her Majesty's most honourable Privy Council is a confirmation of Australian opinion of Mr. Barton's worth. Educated as a boy in the Fort-street Public School and at the Grammar School, Mr. Barton graduated at the University. After being called to the bar he gave fresh proof again and again of his possession of ability. He was minded to devote this to the public interest, but at his first essay for Parliamentary honours—in 1877, when he stood for the University—he was defeated. A couple of years later he was successful, and, when the University was disfranchised he had no difficulty in finding a seat. For five years he was Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, and then he went ito the Upper House, to return to the Assembly in 1891, with the object of forwarding the federation movement. After the resignation of the Dibbs Ministry, in which Mr. Barton was Attorney-General, he retired from local politics for a time, but he devoted renewed energies to the cause of federation. When the recent Convention was elected he was returned at the top of the poll for New South Wales, and was subsequently elected leader of the Convention. After another brief interlude in the New South Wales Parliament Mr. Barton went to London early last year as the colony's delegate in regard to the Commonwealth Bill. Mr. Barton's formation of the first Ministry of the Commonwealth, whose members were sworn in yesterday, is another signal proof of his popularity.

Sir John Quick was born in Cornwall in 1852, and arrived with his parents in Victoria two years later. He commenced to earn a living in the engineering trade, and became in turn compositor, reporter, and graduate of the Melbourne University, and barrister. In July, 1880, he entered Parliament as member for Sandhurst, and retained his seat till 1889, when he was defeated. Since then he has taken little part in public life, save as a federal advocate.

Sir William M'Millan, K.C.M.G., has for some years been a tower of strength in the federal camp. In season and out of season he has worked for the confederation of the Australian colonies, and his solid business influence has been of great weight in the settlement of the question in more than one quarter. Sir William has never laid himself out to court popularity, and yet he has obtained proof of popular confidence which he might well take as a high compliment. Thus he was amongst the 10 delegates elected by New South Wales to represent her at the Convention which formulated the constitution under which we now live. In local politics Sir William has been noted for his financial ability as well as for his unflinching independence. He was Treasurer in Sir Henry Parkes's last Ministry, and in that capacity earned a high reputation for commercial ability and clearness.

Mr. R. R. Garran, C.M.G., is probably the youngest member of the order. The only son of Dr. Garran, M.L.C., formerly editor of the "Herald," and later a Minister of the Crown, Mr. Robert Randolph Garran is a graduate of Sydney University and a member of the New South Wales Bar. During the controversy which preceded and followed upon the election of the recent Federal Convention, Mr. Garran devoted much attention to the matter. He acted as secretary to the then Premier of New South Wales, Mr. G. H. Reid, and when the text of the proposed constitution was given to the people it was accompanied by a lucid explanation in parallel columns by Mr. Garran. The latest service rendered by Mr. Garran to the Commonwealth is his joint authorship with Dr. (now Sir John) Quick of "The Annotated Constitution of the Australian Commonwealth," reviewed a few days ago in our columns.

HONOURS FOR QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, Tuesday.

A cablegram has been received from Mr. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, intimating that her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to bestow upon Mr. J. R. Dickson a Knighthood of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George. A second telegraphic despatch from the same source notifies that Sir Samuel Griffith has been appointed a member of the Privy Council.

THE RECENT FIRE AT NEWCASTLE.

NEWCASTLE, Tuesday.

The ruins of Messrs. David Cohen and Co.'s warehouse, which was destroyed yesterday by fire, are still smouldering, and large volumes of water are being played on the huge mass of debris. It is considered probable that some days will elapse before all signs of fire have disappeared, and in order to safeguard adjacent buildings the services of firemen will not be dispensed with until the fire has been completely extinguished. The only property saved out of a stock valued at £60,000 is 100 quarter-casks of spirits, which were stored in the lower bond. No particulars are yet available respecting the insurances, but it is known that the firm has suffered a heavy loss. The building and contents were insured in the United Tasmania Company. Mr. Septimus Levy, a local member of the firm, states that the policies are held by the Sydney office, which remains closed for the holidays. The insurance company's offices are also closed, and no particulars as to the amount assured will be obtainable before Thursday.

DOUBLE DROWNING ACCIDENT AT CANTERBURY.

A drowning accident occurred at Canterbury yesterday in Cook's River. It appears that two young fellows named Harold Allen Black, aged 18, and Charles Wood, aged 14, with two others went to the river to swim yesterday morning about 11 o'clock. Three of the party went in, and proceeded to swim across the river. When about half way across Wood called out that he was exhausted, and commenced to struggle. Black went to his assistance, but Wood sank before he could reach him. Black dived several times endeavouring to recover his friend, and suddenly he in turn became exhausted, and sank. The companions of the two unfortunate young fellows went for assistance, and Sergeant Parkinson, who is an expert swimmer and diver, accompanied by Constable Lenagar, went on horseback from Ashfield to the scene. They were engaged the greater part of the day endeavouring to secure the bodies, and at about 7 p.m. recovered them. The deceased were removed to their parents' residences. Black was the son of Mr. G. Black, journalist, of 99 Park-avenue, Ashfield, and Wood, the son of Mr. W. H. Wood, Milson-street, Canterbury. An inquest will be held.

"If of soap you're asked to choose,
Siren is the word you use."
Don't take any other. Nothing can equal Siren for the wash, and for the bath is unrivalled.—Advt.

SECOND EDITION

THE TRANSVAAL.

THE INVASION OF CAPE COLONY.

A TRAIN CAPTURED.

SPECIAL APPEAL BY THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

Two hundred men belonging to the commando which invaded the eastern portion of Cape Colony stopped a train containing 60 men of Prince Alfred's Volunteer Guard returning from the front, and 40 women and children, between Rosmead and Sherborne on the Grahamstown line.

The soldiers fought until they expended all their ammunition. They were then captured. An officer and three men were wounded.

The Boers stripped the men of their arms and ammunition and then released them while the carriages were burned.

The looters went south-westerly in the direction of Middelburg.

All traffic on the line has been suspended. Troops have been sent to the spot.

The Government of Cape Colony, owing to this particular raid, has issued a special appeal to loyalists asking them to join defence corps now being raised in all the threatened districts to repel the invasion and guard the lines of communication. The term of enrolment is three months, and the usual colonial pay begins on Thursday next.

MR. KRUGER WAVERING.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

The correspondent of the "Daily News" at the Hague states that Mr. Kruger is wavering.

Mr. Wessels and Mr. Wolmarans, the Boer delegates, favour the acceptance of peace on any tolerable terms, while Dr. Leyds, formerly the agent for the Transvaal in Europe, desires that resistance may be continued to the bitter end.

GENERAL NEWS.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

Ammunition in a Boer waggon at Senekal exploded. Four men were killed. The daughter of Commandant Hasbruck was wounded by the explosion.

Major-General Knox after a fight occupied Senekal.

Captain C. F. Halkett, operating near Magersfontein, captured 1000 horses.

WHEAT STATISTICS.

LONDON, Jan. 1.

The quantity of wheat afloat for the United Kingdom is 2,460,000 quarters, and for the Continent, 725,600 quarters.

DEATH OF INSPECTOR BREMNER.

A WELL-KNOWN POLICE OFFICER.

Inspector Bremner, who was injured while directing the police arrangements at Centennial Park yesterday afternoon, died in St. Vincent's Hospital at 2.15 this morning. The deceased officer had long been connected with the local police force. He was a native of the North of Scotland, and arrived in Sydney some 37 years ago. He immediately joined the police. His ability to command men was soon recognised, and he advanced rapidly. Seventeen years ago he was appointed to the No. 3 Division, which includes Randwick, Waverley, Botany, Woollahra, and all the districts lying between College-street and Elizabeth Bay. After eight years' service, he was placed in charge of the division with the rank of inspector.

Speaking of the accident shortly before midnight Superintendent Larkins referred to the many good qualities of Inspector Bremner. The superintendent said that he had worked for many years with Inspector Bremner, and regarded him as one of the most competent officers in New South Wales. He also spoke of his popularity among his subordinates and the public. Superintendent Larkins added that next week he was to have retired on his pension.

Inspector Bremner, who was always well-known amongst the public of Sydney on account of his stature, he being a man of nearly 20st. in weight, was about 60 years old at the time of his death. He leaves a widow, but no children.

A RUNAWAY HORSE.

AN INSPECTOR OF POLICE INJURED.

Shortly after the Commonwealth procession had entered Centennial Park yesterday a horse ridden by one of the troopers suddenly became startled and bolted. Inspector George Bremner, who was standing close by, was knocked down, as well as several other persons. It was at once seen that Inspector Bremner had sustained very serious injuries, and he was immediately removed to St. Vincent's Hospital. Mrs. Brereton and a boy were also removed to the hospital. Dr. Scot-Skirving attended to Inspector Bremner, who was suffering from a very severe injury to the spine. The other people were attended to by Dr. Schutte and Dr. Woodhine, and were found to be only slightly injured. After being attended to they left for their homes.

At a late hour last night Inspector Bremner was reported to be in a sinking condition. Paralysis had set in, and little hope is entertained of his recovery. Inspector Bremner is one of the best known and most respected officers in the police force, and his dangerous condition was the subject of much regret in the city last night. For many years he has been in charge of the No. 3 division of police, and at the time of the accident yesterday he had control of 200 police who were assisting in maintaining order.

FALL FROM A TRAM.

A COUNTRY CONSTABLE INJURED.

When the steam trams were carrying their enormous loads of sightseers along Oxford-street yesterday afternoon Constable Sharpies, of Bulli, who is on special duty in Sydney for the celebrations, was seriously injured. Like scores of others, Sharpies was riding on the footboard of a tram coming down Oxford-street. Nearing Mark Foy's a tram proceeding towards Paddington was met with. The constable was on the inside, and it is supposed that he was bumped off by contact with some of the passengers, who were hanging on to the up tram. He fell heavily between the passing cars, and was unconscious when picked up. The Civil Ambulance Brigade conveyed him to the Sydney Hospital, where he was admitted for treatment, his injuries being a severe fracture of the skull and lacerations to the face.

BUSH FIRES.

COLLARENEBRI, Tuesday.

The bush fires on Collymungle station and up Watercourse destroyed hundreds of miles of fencing. Many selectors were burnt out, and were compelled to leave their land.

In the list of passes at the recent Teachers' Association examinations published on Monday the name of Miss N. Riley was omitted. Miss Riley passed in theory of education, reading and elocution, model and blackboard drawing, geometry, music, handwork, and took honours in class teaching, theory of gifts and occupations, and nature knowledge.

An advertisement in another portion of this issue directs the attention of visitors to the far-famed Darling Downs and mining centres of Queensland. Information is given in the advertisement relative to the trains and the fares. It is also mentioned that by an arrangement between the Queensland Railway Department and the A.U.S.N. Shipping Company through tickets may be obtained from Brisbane to Townsville, Charters Towers, and Cairns.

The Art Society's Federal Exhibition, which includes many works of interest and will well repay inspection, will be open to the public this morning and until further notice.

Mr. Lawrence Campbell announces "A Night with Kipling" at the Centenary Hall on Wednesday next. The proceeds are to be devoted to the aid of the sufferers by the recent gun accident.

On reference to our business columns it will be seen that the Dunedin City Gasworks are calling for tenders for the supply of coal.

We are requested to draw attention to an advertisement in another column with reference to the sale of tickets for the Benevolent Societies' Fete and Art Union.

Mr. J. D. Connellan, of Warwick, Queensland, directs attention in our business columns to two remedies which have been specially prepared for Australian infants.

The whole of the Lancer Regiment with regimental band will to-day after morning parade march along yesterday's route of the procession so that the country members who yesterday lined the Centennial Park may have an opportunity of viewing the decorations.

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COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

INAUGURAL CEREMONIES.

A DAY OF NATIONAL REJOICING.

PROCLAIMING THE NEW NATION.

PROCESSION THROUGH THE CITY.

A BLAZE OF COLOUR.

SWEARING-IN CEREMONY.

SCENE IN THE CENTENNIAL PARK.

A MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE.

THE CITY ILLUMINATED AT NIGHT.

A BRILLIANT DISPLAY.

Sydney yesterday rose to the high occasion as only the capital of a great and noble country can rise. It was feared by some who did not know their Sydney that the day's pageantry would be injuriously affected by her citizens' lack of experience in such matters. But this fear was emphatically falsified by the issue, and Sydney conducted the magnificent performance of yesterday as if it were a part of the ordinary programme of a citizen's daily life. Every man, woman, and child wanted to see the procession and used the best available efforts thereto, but not so as to prevent every other person from obtaining his fair view.

From early morning trams and trains and ferry boats carried hundreds of passengers to the great city, which itself teemed with thousands who were inclined to miss no chance of seeing what was to be seen. At an hour when citizens are generally engaging in the consumption of the meal which equips them for the labours of the forenoon, these same citizens were hurrying to the city in quest of the spots from which they had chosen to view the procession. The note of preparation was still in the air. Awnings and extempore balconies were being erected, or the last finishing touch was being put to them. Even the weather was "no" bar. We had all looked forward to the fine weather which is seasonable at this time of the year, and the gloom which hid the sun on this first morning of the Commonwealth of Australia gave many an anxious moment in the households of the holiday makers. Armed with umbrellas and macintoshes rather than dressed in the costume which befits a New South Wales summer, citizens sallied forth much to their discontent. But the occasion was one not to be missed. Yesterday was the greatest day in the history of Australia, and everybody who was not absolutely prevented was determined to assist, however humbly, in its celebration.

Entirely a people's festival, it was not so much that the heart of the people was enthusiastically with the federal movement as that Sydney recognised the high duty—pleasant as it was pressing—to welcome visitors and to acclaim the inauguration of the Commonwealth. In all parts of the city arose as if by magic triumphal arches and other tributes to the cause which has made yesterday memorable in the history of Australia. The crowded streets of Sydney proper had magnificent arches erected by citizens of native birth or by those other citizens not less valued, who hail from lands outside the seas encircling the Commonwealth, or by the fellow Australians who are brought closer to us by the consummation of the longed-for federation. And away in the suburbs those smaller towns which add to the glory the metropolis, no trouble was spared to celebrate the birth of the new nation. No visitor to Sydney who has kept his eyes open as the procession wended its way from the Domain to the Centennial Park can have escaped seeing these evidences of Greater Sydney's welcome to the Commonwealth. Even gloomy official buildings conveyed seasonable greetings. From the old Supreme Court in King-street hearty welcomes waved; from the Mint, which in other days frowned upon different conditions, bright faces peered.

Slowly the great procession wended its way through the thronged streets, cheer after cheer arising as this or that popular person or body was presented to the public view. Certain grumblers amongst the crowds complained of the length of the trades part of the procession, but a truer and better knowledge of conditions will incline the observer to welcome the readiness of the labour leaders to do all they could to honour the day. There were few indeed but paid a hearty tribute of admiration to the representative shearers who headed the procession—men that could be sent anywhere to do anything, from shearing to soldiering—men who would give a good account of themselves in any company in the world; the stamp of men of whom New South Wales may well be proud. And the artificers with their strange implements held their own bravely in the procession. Time and again as they passed through the thronged streets they were acclaimed with hearty applause. The fire brigade got its meed of applause as the gaily caparisoned horses drew the beautiful engines through the streets. It is not, however, invidious to say that the highest honours were paid by the crowd to the Imperial troops. They indeed presented a magnificent appearance, dressed in all the glory and the glitter of the habiliments they wear in times of peace. In war times now, fortunately, they are dressed otherwise, much to the discomfiture of the Boers. The glittering cavalcade of soldiers which bewitched the public eye yesterday would prove a tempting and easy target to sharpshooters; but nowadays they drop the pomp and circumstance of glorious war when they mean business. As a part of the military spectacle yesterday they were the cynosure of all eyes; fine men, good riders, bearing themselves with all bravery in the beauty of their martial equipment.



ENTRANCE GATES TO GOVERNMENT HOUSE GROUNDS.

But the climax of the great interest was reached when Lord Hopetoun was sworn in as first Governor-General of the newest-born of nations. A slight and interesting figure he presented as he came forward from his place in the pavilion in Centennial Park and received the applause of the thousands who there represented Australia. The official preliminaries took somewhat long a-doing. After the Primate of Australia and Tasmania had recited the prayers set down for the occasion, there was the reading of various official documents by Mr. E. G. Blackmore, who acted as clerk of the recent conventions, and who was therefore chosen as the fit and proper person to perform the official act in this regard. The great crowd outside the recess could not have heard much of either of these ceremonies, but there seemed to be always the consciousness with the spectators that they were assisting at a great function. Even when they could not possibly hear what was going on their eyes were eagerly bent on the pavilion. And then when the oaths of office were administered to Lord Hopetoun and the fact that he had taken them was announced by the hoisting of a flag and the thunder of artillery, cheer after cheer ran round and round the great arena. Those nearer to the pavilion could notice and appreciate the different stages of the ceremony. They could see how Lord Hopetoun stood bravely the strain which the lengthy ceremonial inflicted on him; how time and again he would draw a deeper breath and hold himself more erect. Little acts of courtesy were not wanting; and the members of the first Federal Ministry of the Commonwealth of Australia are not likely to forget them.

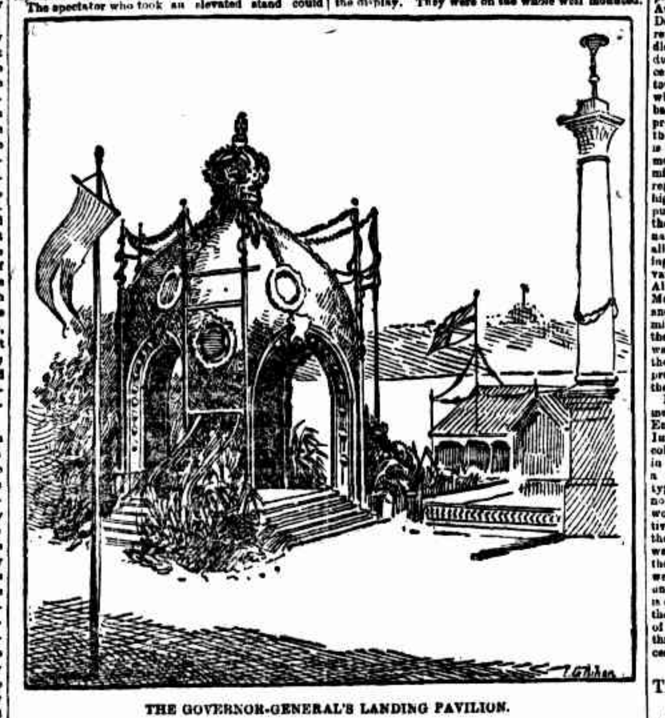
And when all the ceremonial was over Lord Hopetoun came forward and received a welcome which was worthy of the great occasion. Again and again from all parts cheers rose upon cheers. While they lasted the Governor-General stood to attention, finely conscious of his great position: conscious, too, it may be hoped, of the firm hold which he has already taken in the heart of Australia. In loud, clear tones he read messages from the Queen and from the Imperial Government, messages breathing congratulations and hope. And as the last cheer died away, drowned in the resonance of the National Anthem, the brilliant company which had graced the pavilion moved homewards, and the bright and brilliant inauguration of the Commonwealth of Australia was a thing of the past.

MARSHALLING THE FORCES.

A BRILLIANT SCENE ON THE DOMAIN.

The old Government Domain, with its uneventful history of little over a century, was yesterday a scene of Empire interest, for it was there that the troops forming the pageant at the crowning of the young Queen were marshalled. The misty rain of the morning was soon dispelled by the warm rays of the summer sun. The waters skirting the Domain on the east were void of a ripple, and there was only a faint breeze to waft the pennants and flags of the yachts and other small craft anchored hard by. Further towards the middle of the harbour the ships of her Majesty's Australian Auxiliary Squadron were gorgeously adorned in the traditional naval rainbow style; and on the north-western side of the marshalling grounds overlooking Farm Cove still stands the magnificent arch symbolical of Australian resources and Australian loyalty to mark the landing place of the Governor-General of the Commonwealth. From the western gates fluttered a hundred flags, and at the main entrance was the imposing arch representative of the coal industry, but bedecked with native foliage and artificial ornamentations that gave to the solemn commercial illustration an aspect of grandeur. At isolated points on the marshalling grounds were decorated flagstaffs, so that from every standpoint the old Domain was full of festivity and ready to receive the military representatives of the nation.

The spectator who took an elevated stand could see the forces coming from a distance and hear the great combination of bands that heralded their approach. They had come from the national show grounds, from Moore Park, from Randwick, where with swords and bayonets and lances brightened, they had been waiting for the day. Though they had started from different points, travelled in different directions, and entered the grounds by different gates their movements were co-ordinated. First the New South Wales troopers from the southern gate, mounted on spirited chargers, dressed in navy blue tunics and riding corduroys, helmeted, and wearing their shining swords, took up positions and formed a single line on each side of the main road from which the pageant was to move. Then from the west the Life Guards, with their glittering cuirasses and helmets, the Dragoons with their scarlet tunics, the Hussars, and the Lancers—a magnificent body of cavalry—were welcomed from the western gates by a tumultuous cheer. Finally, from the eastern side of the Domain the commotion of the crowd indicated the arrival of additional detachments, and soon afterwards the Indian horsemen and infantry, Sikhs and Ghoorkas, and other hardy warriors, dressed in scarlet and drab, blue, and red, and emerald-green got into the imposing procession that with remarkable military precision was being drawn up. The officer in charge of the New South Wales forces, Major-General French, with his staff rode from point to point amidst the variety of regiments that were rapidly congregating. Stretching from the walls of the Botanic Gardens almost to the northern boundary of the Domain were the troops of Australia and New Zealand, uniformed cadets from the senior Public schools, Marines and seamen from her Majesty's warships, artillerymen from the New South Wales permanent force, Australian cavalry with feathered hats and dark green uniforms, mounted troops from Queensland proud of their emu feathers, typical Australian colonists, none the less picturesque for being attired in khaki and hats that seemed to fade into nothingness at a distance. Then near the principal avenue of the Domain were Highlanders with all their historical warlike appointments, the Cameronians, the Black Watch, Fusiliers from the city of London, from Wales, and Ireland, and the Yeomanry. On a less conspicuous part of the grounds—that nearest to St. Mary's Cathedral—were the vice-regal carriages to be drawn by gaily caparisoned and richly-harnessed horses in the place of distinction recognised upon State occasions.



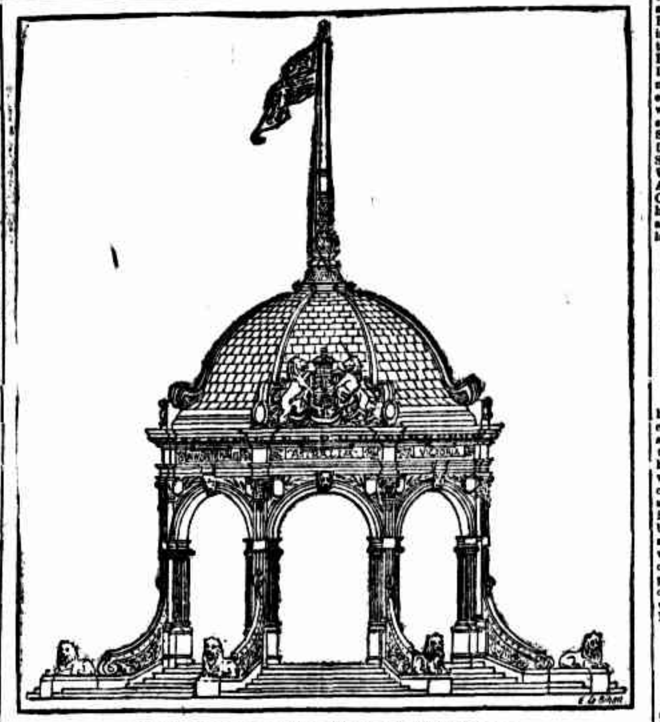
THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S LANDING PAVILION.

Within half-an-hour of the time fixed for the commencement of the march such was approximately the disposition of the military and naval forces, and here and there were companies of infantry and troops of cavalry which, to the spectator not conversant with the programme, might give the impression that something might go wrong, and that the desired order would never be established. But the chaos was part of the proceedings. Where 5000 men of all the varied branches of the British army congregate, within a limited compass and have but an hour to form themselves into a symmetrical and harmonious pageant, it was to be expected that the preliminary military evolutions might suggest at the outset anything but a definite programme that was being carried out to the letter. Still it was soon apparent that the whole of the troops were thoroughly in hand, and that they were moving in accordance with a concerted plan. For convenience they were divided into five sections, each with its commanding officer, who well understood its allotted place and detail arrangement. Each section was ready before half-past 10. The Inspector-General of Police had fixed the civilian portion of the procession in perfect order, and when he received instructions to move forward a few minutes before the hour decided upon for the start there was not a minute's delay.

At that moment the Government Domain was beautiful to behold. So dazzling a blaze of colour, of variety of uniform, from the picturesque dress of the Indians with their Oriental appointments, the brilliant uniforms and metal coatings of the British cavalry, to the plain and unbroken dress of the colonials in khaki; so imposing a display of military weapons—guns of the horse and field artillery, embellished carbines, rifles with bayonets that shone resplendent under the influence of the sunshine, and the pretty lines of lances with variegated pennons—so magnificent an exhibition of the military resources of the Empire is unique in Australian history; and only on one or two occasions in England have troops representative of so many different self-governing countries been located on the same spot. All that could be done to keep a crush of visitors out was done; but still at an early hour a large number of persons congregated. They lined trees and stands, and spread themselves out along the route of the procession that no part of the marshalling might be lost sight of. Cheer after cheer greeted the representatives of each branch of the service, hats were raised and respectful salutations given when the army chaplains passed; and the enthusiasm of the spectators was most boisterously manifested when the returned soldiers from South Africa and a group of veterans displaying their well-earned medals got into line.

Major F. T. B. Baynes, of the Royal Australian Artillery, commanded the first section, which was grouped nearest the splendid body of mounted troopers in the vanguard of the procession. The New South Wales Lancers, the Cadets, the Soudan and South African contingents, and a group of retired officers and men of the navy (under the immediate control of Lieutenant Green) followed, whilst an ambulance waggon brought up the rear. In the midst of the section was the capital band of the local permanent force. By the time this portion of the procession was in position the remaining sections in the required order were brought near to the main thoroughfare and were able to step into the route with admirable punctuality. The second section consisted of nearly 1300 intercolonial troops, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Penton, R.A., and representing both the land and naval forces of the colonies. Included amongst them were a few Maori Mounted Infantry, whose fine physique and excellent horsemanship elicited for them round after round of applause. The band of the Australian Horse led the Indian Contingent, the composition of which is as representative of India as was the Imperial corps representative of Great Britain. They embraced Punjab, Bengal, Hyderabad, and Bombay cavalry, the Queen's Own Guides, and infantry drawn from all the provinces. Some of the men had done active service on the frontiers of the country, and these circumstances may have been largely accountable for the enthusiasm with which they were received.

The Imperial contingent was the fourth section. It was commanded by Colonel Crole Wyndham, C.B., whose staff were Captain Evelyn Wood, Lieutenant and Quartermaster Collins, and Regimental Sergeant-major Leighton. The Horse Artillery, with two of their guns, led the way for the Household Cavalry, which were one of the most conspicuous features of the display. They were on the whole well mounted. The Guards, the Hussars, the Lancers, and Royal Horse Artillery were plumed with either white or red, and as they trotted across the grounds these headdress ornamentations waving in the air produced a fine effect. There was only a small representation of the Yeomanry, but their blue tunics and white plumes made them easily distinguishable amidst their comrades. They were men of a regiment that carried with it a good deal of England's military history, and they were repeatedly cheered by the crowd which assembled on the marshalling grounds. When the bearskin caps of the Grenadiers indicated the approach of the Guards group there was a continuation of the applause that had greeted their predecessors. Then from different portions of the grounds, under their respective commanding officers, the Line group, the Fusiliers, the Rifles, and the Highlanders marched into the line. Each regiment or detachment was recognised by the spectators, and by this time the full magnitude of the pageant began to unfold itself. The Fusiliers, dressed in scarlet and blue and wearing their racoonskin caps, were an admirable body of men, quick of movement, and they earned golden opinions. The crowd did not discriminate between the English, Irish, or Welsh representatives of this famous branch of the service. The sight of each produced a popular demonstration. The pipers of the Scottish groups played the Highlanders into line. The Black Watch, with their regimental tartans and black tassels, the Seaforths, and the Camerons, besides the Highland Light Infantry, were comprised in this group, and their addition to the procession was an appreciable one. Besides the Army Ordnance Department and the Army Pay Department, there were the volunteers of England, represented by the 4th Norfolk and the 1st Middlesex Rifles. The whole of these Imperial forces during the preliminary movements had occupied the central portion of the Domain, whilst further towards the main entrance were the Royal Engineers, who, with waggons containing a pontoon section, a balloon section, and other apparatus, joined the procession at a more advanced point. In the military arrangements this magnificent corps is described as section D. To those who saw its movements on the Domain and comprehended its military ensemble, it will be accepted as a fitting representation of the history, the capacity, and the high standard of the arms of Great Britain. The public in Australia is already familiar with the corps, the details of its composition, and with the great name each regiment has to uphold. When they had all drawn into line the effect of their soldierly bearing, their perfect discipline, and their brilliant and varied uniforms was one of fascinating interest. Already, looking from the Gardens towards St. Mary's Cathedral, could be seen long lines of bayonets and lances raised above variegated costumes and military trappings, and scintillating through the mist that prevailed before the procession was wholly on the move. The flankers protected the route, and by the time the civilian portion of the procession had emerged from the Domain the whole of the military pageant was in line.



THE SWEARING-IN PAVILION, CENTENNIAL PARK.

From a spectacular point of view such a marshalling of the branches of the army of the Empire will satisfy those who expected most. The Imperial soldiers outshone the troops from the colonies in point of costume—perhaps to some extent in point of military bearing—but the pageant was a comprehensive one. It comprised so many types of soldiers of all arms of the service that no comparison of the component parts of the forces would be justifiable. Each regiment had its distinctive peculiarity, and displayed its own full-dress to the best advantage. Uniformity of step and of line was preserved with remarkable fidelity. Between the regiments and the sections the allotted spaces were well maintained. The pageant moved forward as a united body, practically illustrating what nowadays is established—the esprit de corps of the soldiers of the Queen. Within a few minutes of the formation of the military forces into line, it had passed through the Domain gates to take part in the procession throughout the city.

THE PAGEANT ON THE MOVE.

With dignified and stately motion the huge pageant, fitly representing, it is to be hoped, all that is noblest and best in Australian life, presented itself before the public eye. Used as people had been to the finest theatrical effects, they had never before seen any display in real life to match them until this birthday of the Commonwealth, when everyone felt that nothing too distinguished, too gallant, and too good could be produced for the glory of the momentous occasion. Men, women, and children cheered and shouted with delight and enthusiasm on beholding the least attractive features of the show. Their admiration was boundless and inexpressible when the pomp and magnificence of the procession were seen in fullest splendour. And the bells pealed and bands were playing, whilst the multitude applauded, creating a confused but mighty sound of jubilation such as will make the day for ever memorable. Besides including all the leading dignitaries, political, judicial, official, and ecclesiastical in the Commonwealth, most of whom appeared in their ceremonial costumes, the pageant embraced a full representation of the forces of labour, the friendly societies, the Governments of other countries and colonies, and the naval and military strength of the Empire and of the Commonwealth. The exhibition of these ingredients seemed to indicate at once that Sydney had made a vast step in advance of all previous conditions, for the spectators promptly realised that no such manifestation could possibly be made in any colony under a merely local Government. Probably a stirring of the sense of national greatness thus occasioned had much to do with the deep earnestness which was everywhere observable in honouring the great event. Pride was exhibited in an unmistakable way in the reputation which our Australian soldiers have achieved as the returned troops from South Africa marched past in detached companies, and the men of the New Zealand contingent back from the war were as warmly greeted as any warriors of the federated States. The crowd cheered the Federal Premier, the members of his Ministry, and the visiting Premiers generally. Mr. Reid, the New South Wales leader of the Opposition, appeared to be immensely popular all along the route, but the utmost pleasure and satisfaction of all that was to be gleaned from the beautiful spectacle and its associations was apparent when the Indian and imperial regiments went sweeping past. The Oriental grandeur of the men in the former body, their heroic and soldierly bearing were new and most impressive sights to most beholders and equally impressing in a totally different way were the dressing and deportment of the officers and men of the crack English, Scotch, and Irish regiments who followed. These elements in the procession formed an object lesson in more ways than one, bringing home to us the force of esprit de corps which must lie in the traditions of many of these corps dating from the great battles which are recorded on their standards, and suggesting how valuable and inspiring it is that Australian soldiers are regarded as brothers in arms by such splendid fellows. Their helmets, their bearskins, their busbies, their keen bright swords, and cuirasses drew the admiration of the crowd as readily as they caught the sunlight. The visiting troops seemed, in a word, as they were intended to do, to embody our unity with the mother country and identification with its Indian and colonial empire. Gaily and nobly the procession passed from point to point, and away out of sight, at last, to its goal in Centennial Park. Still the music of its martial bands could be heard in the distance, and people who had been left behind seemed loth to turn their minds to other things. There was a pause before the crowd broke up, in such instance as though first there was something pleasant to be thought about, and conversation momentarily flagged. When at length, however, people found their tongues it was to address themselves to the attempt of exhausting the language of eulogy in praise of the pageant.

THE ORDER OF THE MARCH.

The details of the procession are as follows:—

MOUNTED POLICE.

About 200 well groomed mounted policemen, under the immediate charge of Inspector Garvan, led the display. Inspector-General Fosbery had supreme control of all the police arrangements, and he appeared in the procession on horseback. Superintendent Edwards was also busy in providing for the proper clearing of the route.

DEMONSTRATION AT ST. MARY'S CATHEDRAL.

The north-western end of St. Mary's Cathedral presented a gay spectacle. On a platform of extensive dimensions specially erected stood nearly 2000 children belonging to the different Roman Catholic schools, in charge of their tutors, the brothers connected with the Marists, Patricians, and Christian orders. There were also present Cardinal Moran and a large number of the Roman Catholic clergy attired in their sacerdotal dress. This gathering was arranged for the purpose of giving the children of the Roman Catholic schools an opportunity of contributing to the festivity by joining in singing "A Song of the Commonwealth," of which the words were by Mr. P. E. Quinn, M.L.A., and the music by Mr. J. A. Delany, who also acted as conductor. The arrangements were most complete, and the result was most effective. The boys wore rosettes of national colours, while the girls were dressed in white, and wore blue sashes. The following schools were represented:—St. Mary's Cathedral, Newtown, Redfern, Forest Lodge, St. Benedict's, St. Francis' (Haymarket), Sacred Heart (Darlinghurst), Balmain (East and West), North Shore, St. Patrick's (Church-hill). As the Governor-General's carriage approached the Cathedral a halt was made in the procession to enable his Excellency to listen to the singing, which was of a hearty character, especially the rendering of the last verse, the words of which were:—

Hail to the Commonwealth, mighty, free,
Now beginning its march sublime,
Over a continent and a sea
Ruler unto the end of time.
Dowered with beauty, with strength, with light,
Australia girdled with sun-bright gold,
Forward, sweep on your march of might,
God's star shine on your forehead bold!
What does the future hold
For the land of the Golden Fleece?
Lord, in Whose hands the Nations lie,
Lord, let Thy gift be Peace!

At the conclusion of the singing the children gave hearty cheers for the Commonwealth, and for his Excellency the Governor-General, who gracefully acknowledged the tribute. The children, assisted by the assembled multitude outside the Cathedral, then heartily joined in singing the National Anthem, after which cheers were given for the Queen, and the procession resumed its journey. The children were ably assisted in the singing by having the 2nd Regiment Brass Band to accompany them. Both the boys and the girls were enthusiastic in showing their appreciation of the various portions of the procession, which appeared the most attractive to them by cheering lustily. The boys watched with interest the passing of the Imperial troops, while the girls were delighted with the triumphal cars. During the whole time the procession was passing the bells of St. Mary's Cathedral rang out joyous peals.

TRADES-UNION REPRESENTATIVES.

The trades portion of the procession was in charge of Chief-Marshal G. E. Smith, who was on horseback. The Railway Band, of 33 members, in black uniforms laced with silver, led this section, under Bandmaster Helm. Next came the handsome Eight-Hours banner, followed immediately by a beautiful car provided by the members of the Shearers' Union, drawn by a large number of gaily decked horses, and carrying, besides a sort of goddess beneath a canopy, a representation of the process of sheep-shearing. Thirty members of the Australian Workers' Union, all mounted on good bush horses, came after the car. They were fine-looking backblocks men with a certain freedom of bearing and suggestion of capability that was very effective. Although their only pretension to display was the wearing of a dark blue ribbon from the shoulder to the waist bearing the initials of their union, they somehow conveyed the impression that they were as well dressed for the occasion as anyone. Mr. D. M'Donald, general secretary of the A.W.U., was in charge of this company. The hotel, club, and restaurant employees had been set down to succeed the Workers' Union, but they were unable to attend. Ten silver-miners from Broken Hill, therefore, came next. They were dressed in blue, wore oil lamps in their hats, and carried picks. Then came a lot of coal-miners, two from Lithgow, two from Bulli, one from Capertee, and three from Newcastle. They also looked very well. But 10 gold miners who were behind them wearing white clothes with red sashes of course had the advantage in appearance. Four hailed from Cobar, one from Stuart Town, one from Reno, two from Wyalong, and two from Captain's Flat. These were succeeded by five tin-miners from Tingha, likewise dressed in white. Then came eight timber-getters dressed in blue and carrying axes. After these appeared 10 dockers from Balmain with emblems of their avocation, then 10 house painters carrying a brown bannerette edged with light blue silk and having tools of trade tastefully displayed on wands resting upon their shoulders. Ten tailors later marched along with fig leaves in their coat buttonholes, indicative of the origin of their business. All the other trades represented in the procession were in groups of 10, including the slaughtermen and journeymen butchers, the federated seamen, the bakers, the Amalgamated Society of Engineers, the representatives of the Masters and Engineers' Association of New South Wales, and many others. The bakers were cleanly dressed in white, and wore cooks' caps. Amongst the decemvirate of representatives of the United Labourers' Protective Society was an Australian said to be the only Australian native who fought in the Crimean War. He was Mr. Parrott, and he wore a medal with the Sebastopol and Inkerman clasps. The society also included Mr. J. P. Reilly amongst its representatives on the march, who was able to display the Suakin medal and Khedive's star for the Soudan campaign. The members of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers wore blue dungarees, and carried tools of trade. They were pleased because the procession fell on the jubilee anniversary of the foundation of their union. The Masters and Engineers' Association of New South Wales bore with them a trophy in the shape of the model of a steamer christened "Federation." A blue bannerette with silver lettering preceded the men of the United Furniture Trades. They carried with them several admirably finished miniature articles of furniture mounted on wands. The wharf labourers followed. Then came the stonemasons. They wore ribbons on their breasts, stating that the union included the original pioneers of the eight-hours movement. The pressers bore with them tailors' "gooses"; whilst the glass-bottle makers bore aloft ring irons, pipes, punties, and other tools. The coopers, plasterers, gas stokers, and ironmoulders then came along. The latter carried a blue banner having the words on it, "Welcome to the Commonwealth," in silver letters. This closed the trades' procession. On the whole this feature of the pageant proved exceedingly attractive. The plan of limiting the numbers to 10 representatives of each society prevented the eye from getting tired by dwelling too long on any one form of display, and it was found that the unions exhibited most creditable taste in getting up a distinctive show for almost every union. So generally was ingenuity applied to make a fine appearance that some of the tradesmen whose work least lends itself to decorative purposes made as good a show as the unions differently circumstanced. As an instance in point, a gas stoker bound around the end of a plain piece of black iron piping a bouquet of flowers in such a graceful manner that the completed wand, composite as it was, might very fitly have been included in some old classical procession without looking out of place.

The trades were represented in carriages following the industrial display as follows:—

Carriage No. 1: Messrs. J. P. Cochrane (secretary to the Sydney Labour Council), E. Riley (president of the Political Labour League), F. H. Thrower (president of the Sydney Labour Council), and J. E. West (president of the Trades Hall committee).

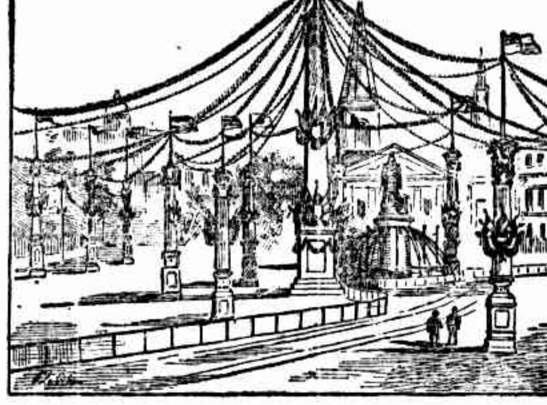
Carriage 2: Messrs. J. R. Talbot (president of the Iron Trade Council), A. M'Dougall (president of the Boilermakers' Council), and R. Slater, member of the New Zealand Board of Arbitration.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES' REPRESENTATIVES.

The representatives of friendly societies then came along in carriages. The first was occupied by the president, vice-president, treasurer, and secretary of the Friendly Societies' Association—Messrs. T. J. Iredale, I. Green, G. Hawk, and P. Forbes. In five other carriages the grand masters and grand secretaries of various friendly societies followed. All of these gentlemen wore their regalia, and contributed somewhat to the picturesqueness of the spectacle.

THE FIRE BRIGADES.

Then came the fire brigades' show. This was a truly admirable exhibition. No less than eight steam fire engines appeared, which were seemingly so many graceful models in burnished brass. Upon them were mounted in each case a full complement of smart firemen in bright brass helmets. Two fire escapes were included in the show. At the rear of these engines and ladders, seated in a trap, were Mr. Bown (chairman of the Fire Brigades' Board), Superintendent Webb, and Deputy Superintendent Sparkes, all in uniform. Not the least interesting feature of the fire brigades' exhibition was the manner in which the horses were caparisoned. They wore rosettes and streamers of the Governor-General's colours, and their backs, necks, and ears were covered with brown netting. Their tails and manes were tied with the Hopetoun blue and gold, and the reins and traces were also decorated in like manner.



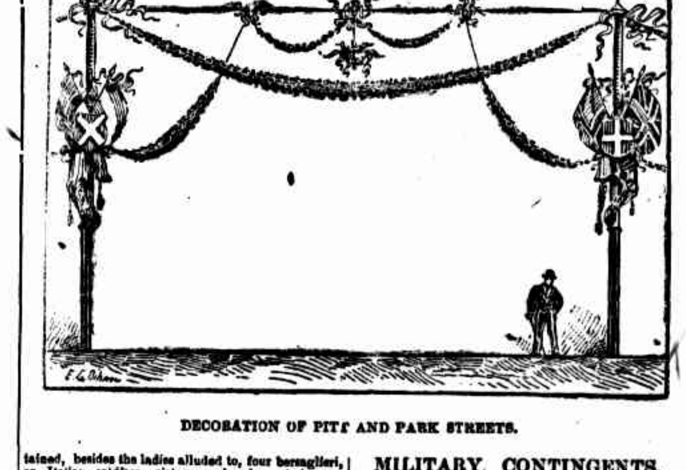
QUEEN'S-SQUARE, TOP OF KING-STREET.

THE PRESS.

The representatives of the press, amongst whom were journalists from Great Britain, India, and all the federated States, were accommodated in three drags, and followed the fire brigades.

THE ITALIAN ALLEGORICAL CAR.

The Italian chariot succeeded. This was a large square car built on a lorry, the panelling being carried down to within a foot of the ground and elevated considerably above the floor of the vehicle. The large area thus made available on all four sides being covered by canvas was painted with views of the six State capitals and Albany. Above the sides of the chariot a sort of skeleton framework was carried up another four feet, and this was festooned with greenery and coloured drapery. Two classically dressed ladies, wearing helmets and otherwise suitably costumed, sat in the front of the car, representing Britannia and Australia respectively. In the centre of the car, on a hexagonal column, was a bust of Sir Henry Parkes inscribed "One People One Destiny." The Italian colours were freely displayed, and the whole affair was intended, by the designer, Signor D. Rubbo, to represent the greeting of Independent Italy to United Australia. The car contained, besides the ladies alluded to, four bersaglieri, or Italian soldiers, picturesquely dressed in the national uniform, and holding rifles with bayonets. Two out of the four were habited as Garibaldians. A band of 15 musicians was accommodated in the back of the car, where palm and fern fronds were so arranged that they could be protected from the sun. The car made an extremely pretty appearance, and was accepted with every sign of gratification by the public.



DECORATION OF PITT AND PARK STREETS.

THE CANADIAN ALLEGORICAL CAR.

Drawn by six horses, all splendidly decorated, next came the Canadian car. The design of this vehicle was most graceful. It was square at the sides and draped there in pleats and festoons of sky blue. Slightly above the ordinary level of the floor of the vehicle lightly coloured woodwork appeared receding upwards in graceful curves to a dais surmounted by a light blue silk canopy under which were two ladies. One of these, dressed classically in white, with a yellow spangled body, and sitting on a throne, represented Canada, and the other, who was standing clothed in blue, with a white spangled body, impersonated Australia. The driver of the car occupied a charioteer's seat in front and below the ladies. He was dressed in a blanket most curiously, but appropriately enough for the bleak North-west. On his head was a Canadian boatman's cap. By the side of the driver was an armed New South Wales soldier. The car bore the words in gold letters, just below the driver, "Canada Welcomes her Sister Australia." At the four corners of the car on elevated masts were blue and red bannerets respectively, bearing the word Canada. A crown appeared above the canopy. On each side of the driver were shields exhibiting the Dominion arms. The Canadian residents and merchants of Sydney subscribed for the construction of this beautiful vehicle. At all points along the route the great applause which its appearance elicited showed how appreciatively Australians received it.

OFFICIAL AND GENERAL.

The Salvation Army delegation occupied the next carriage in uniform, namely, Commandant Booth, in charge of the forces for Australasia; Colonel Peart, chief secretary for Australasia; Brigadier Gilmour, general secretary; and Brigadier Saunders, first officer.

Others passed in carriages grouped as follows:—

The Rev. John Fordyce, M.A., D.D., chairman of the Congregational Union of New South Wales; the Rev. George Campbell, chairman elect of the Congregational Union; the Rev. N. J. Cocks, M.A., ex-chairman of the Congregational Union; and the Rev. A. J. Griffith, M.A.

The Rev. W. J. A. Southwell, representing the Baptist Union of New South Wales; the Rev. A. Steele, representing the Baptist Union of Victoria; the Rev. R. M'Cullough, representing the Baptist Union of South Australia; and the Rev. C. Boydall, representing the Baptist Union of Queensland. All these gentlemen are presidents of their several unions.

The Bishops of Brisbane, Ballarat, and Adelaide.

Pastor Herlitz, president of the Lutheran Synod of Australasia; Messrs. T. J. Gore, M.A., of South Australia; and G. T. Walden, of Sydney, representing the Churches of Christ.

The Rabbis of New South Wales, namely, the Revs. A. B. Davis, J. H. Landau, and A. D. Wolinski.

Rabbis: The Revs. A. T. Boas, South Australia; and D. I. Freedman, Western Australia.

Messrs. Sydney Smith, New South Wales; A. J. Thynne, Queensland; and J. W. Taverner, Victoria, all ex-Ministers of Agriculture; Mr. M'Gregor, M.L.A., Victoria.

Messrs. J. S. Lark, Commissioner for Canada; and E. G. Grant, manager of the Massey-Harris Company in Sydney.

The Mayor of Sydney, Alderman Dr. Graham, M.L.A.; the Mayor of Melbourne, Councillor S. Gillott, M.L.A.; Mr. E. M. M'C. Anderson, town clerk of Sydney; and Mr. J. Clayton, town clerk of Melbourne. The Mayors wore their robes and chains of office. Mr. Clayton wore a recorder's wig. Mr. Anderson was in official costume.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. G. Davies, Mayor of Hobart; and Mr. J. W. C. Hamilton, town clerk of Hobart, in their robes.

Mr. Nicholl Robinson, Mayor of Brisbane, in his robes; and Mr. S. E. Lees, M.L.A. of New South Wales.

Mr. A. W. Ware, Mayor of Adelaide; and Mr. T. G. Ellery, town clerk of Adelaide, in their robes, &c.

Several carriages conveying the aldermen of the Sydney City Council.

The Chancellor of the Sydney University, Dr. MacLaurin, M.L.C., and members of the University Senate in gowns; Mr. J. M. Purves, M.A., Esquire Bedell bearing symbol of office.

The Right Hon. G. H. Reid, P.C., Q.C., with Messrs. Garland, Storey, and Cook, Ms.L.A.

Other New South Wales members of Parliament, in several carriages, and Mr. Pitt, M.L.C., of Melbourne.

Mr. Terry, M.L.A. of New South Wales, driving a four-in-hand coach, with members of the New South Wales Legislature.

Mr. Simon Fraser, M.L.C. of Victoria, and Mr. James Watson, M.L.C., New South Wales.

Mr. Justice A. H. Simpson and Mr. Justice Walker, New South Wales, in full wigs, scarlet, and ermine.

Mr. Justice Owen and Mr. Justice Cohen, New South Wales, in full wigs, scarlet, and ermine.

Sir E. Braddon, of Tasmania, and Sir Richard Baker, of South Australia, in official dress.

Sir George Turner, Premier of Victoria; Mr. M'Court, Speaker of the New South Wales Legislative Assembly; Mr. Webb, clerk of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales; and Mr. L. Hurnett, Sergeant-at-arms, New South Wales Legislative Assembly—all in official dress.

Mr. A. Morgan, Speaker of the Queensland Legislative Assembly; Mr. Cann, Chairman of Committees, of the New South Wales Legislative Assembly; Mr. Robertson and Mr. R. Arnold, first and second clerks assistant of the New South Wales Legislative Assembly, the two latter in official dress.

The Speaker of the Tasmanian Legislative Assembly (Mr. N. Brown); Mr. J. K. Reid, clerk of the Legislative Assembly of Tasmania.

Mr. F. C. Mason, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Victoria; Mr. W. V. Robinson, Clerk of the Victorian Legislative Assembly; and Mr. C. G. Duffy, clerk assistant; all in official dress.

Sir Jenkin Cole, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of South Australia; the Commissioner for Crown Lands of South Australia, Mr. O'Loughlin; and Mr. F. Halcombe, clerk assistant of the South Australian Legislative Assembly.

Sir George Shenton, President of the Legislative Council of Western Australia; Sir W. A. Zeal, President of the Legislative Council of Victoria; and Mr. G. Jenkins, C.M.G., Clerk of Parliaments, Victoria; all in official dress.

Mr. W. J. Trickett, Acting-President of the Legislative Council of New South Wales; Mr. J. J. Calvert, Clerk of Parliaments, New South Wales; Mr. Clapin and Mr. W. Edwards, clerks assistant; all in official dress.

Mr. E. Barton, Q.C., Federal Premier; Mr. A. Deakin, Federal Attorney-General; and Mr. R. E. O'Connor, Federal Minister without portfolio.

Mr. C. P. Layard, Attorney-General for Ceylon.

Messrs. J. See, Wood, Hassall, and Perry, the Colonial Secretary, Minister for Justice, Minister for Lands, and Minister for Education for New South Wales.

Mr. O'Sullivan, Minister for Works, New South Wales; and Mr. Fegan, Minister for Mines, New South Wales.

Mr. F. O. Moor, Minister for Native Affairs, Natal; Mr. J. Frost, Minister without portfolio, Cape Colony.

Sir E. T. Smith, South Australia, and Lady Smith; Mr. N. Lewis, Premier of Tasmania, in official dress.

Mr. D. O'Donovan, C.M.G., Brisbane; and Mr. J. F. Burns, New South Wales.

Four mounted Western Australian troopers, all just returned from South Africa.

Sir John Forrest, Premier of Western Australia, in official dress, Lady Forrest; Mrs. Lewis, wife of the Premier of Tasmania, and Miss Lewis.

More mounted men.

Mr. Holder, Premier of South Australia, Mrs. Holder, and Miss Holder.

Mr. I. A. Isaacs, Attorney-General of Victoria; Mr. Gurr, Postmaster-General of Victoria; Mr. D. J. Duggan, Minister for Lands, Victoria; Messrs. E. J. Crooke and P. Phillips, Ms.L.C., Victoria, Ministers without portfolio.

Messrs. Craven and J. T. Brown, Ms.L.A., Victoria; Messrs. Wilks and Smith, Ms.L.A., New South Wales.

Mr. G. H. Cox and Dr. Nash, Ms.L.C., of New South Wales.

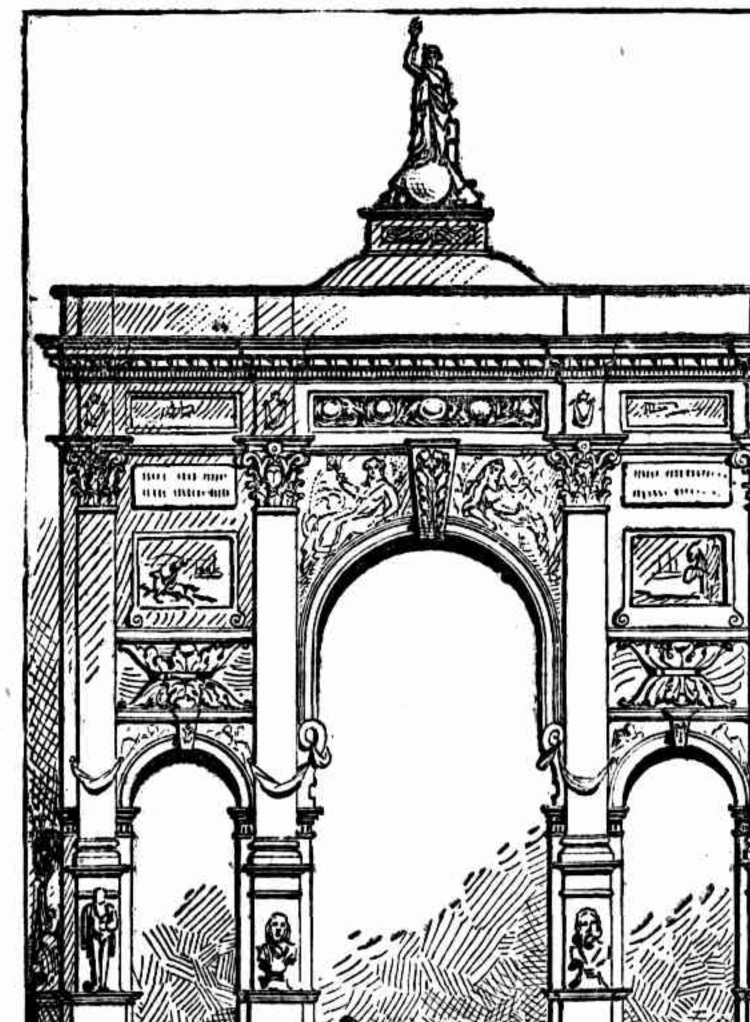
The Right Hon. R. Seddon, Premier of New Zealand; and the Right Hon. C. C. Kingston, of South Australia; both in official dress.

Mr. J. Carroll, Minister for Native Affairs, New Zealand, and his private secretary; with Mr. H. N. Southwell, assistant secretary to the New South Wales Commonwealth Festivities Organising Committee.

Sir Robert Stout, of New Zealand, in official dress; and Mr. Justice Edwards, New Zealand.

More New South Wales Members.

The Archbishop of Sydney, Primate of Australia, in robes; and his chaplain.



THE CITIZENS' COMMONWEALTH ARCH, PARK AND ELIZABETH STREETS.

MILITARY CONTINGENTS.

"A" SECTION.

Mounted Police.

New South Wales Lancers, two sections.

Cadets—Senior Public Schools. 365 boys under Lieutenant-Colonel Paul.

R.A.A. Band under Band-sergeant M'Carthy, and Guard of Honour.

Troops returned from South Africa under Major Savage, R.A.A.

Soudan Contingent.

Retired Officers and Men H.M. Navy, under Lieutenant Green, R. of O.

Major F. T. B. Baynes, R.A.A., commands Section A.

Ambulance Waggon.

AUSTRALASIAN INFANTRY.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. P. Penton, commandant of the New Zealanders, commanded the colonial infantry for the day. They marched as undermentioned:—

The Queensland Contingent, consisting of the head quarters' band of 29 men, with the drum major, under Bandmaster Larsen; 25 men of the Queensland Naval Brigade, under Lieutenant W. J. Wetherill, with two other officers and a bugler; 50 men representing the First and Second Regiments of Queensland Infantry, commanded by Captain C. B. Steele, with Captain M'Morland and Lieutenant Carter attached.

The Tasmanian Contingent, under the command of Major Cameron, of the 9th Lancers. It consisted of 104 men, representing artillery, engineers, and rifles

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men. The artillery were from Launceston and Hobart. The engineers were of the second and third battalions; some of the infantry were men just returned from South Africa, and they included Trooper Bisdee, V.C. These were dressed in khaki from head to foot. Captain Brown was second in command of the Tasmanians, and with them were Lieutenants Walsh, Riggall, and Lord, Surgeon-Lieutenant Jamieson, and Sergeant-Major Costello, of the Royal Irish Fusiliers.

The Western Australian contingent comprised 107 men and officers, namely, 11 artillery, 25 mounted infantry (dismounted for the day, who had just returned from South Africa and were clothed in khaki), and 40 infantry men in red uniforms with white facings and white helmets. Each helmet had a star on the face of it, in the centre of which was a black swan, typical of the State, and very pretty. Major Hope was in command of the Westralians, and with him were Captain Moore, Lieutenant-Colonel Dr. McWilliams, Lieutenant Campbell, Lieutenant Collett, and Lieutenant Mann.

The South Australians were commanded by Major Sexton, who had with him Majors Adams and Howland, Captains Gooden, Jay, Bourne, Stapleton, Blair, and Humphries, Lieutenants Campbell, Oldfeat, Leschen, and Birks. The parade state was one Permanent Artillery, five Field Artillery, eight Garrison Artillery, 60 non-commissioned officers and men of the Adelaide Rifles, and 22 cadets in khaki with cock's feather plumes in their hats.

Lieutenant-Colonel Williams, of Ballarat, commanded the Victorians, who numbered 640 of all ranks. Lieutenant Miller was in charge of the Naval contingent, and with him was chief gunner Blair. The naval men from Victoria totalled 40. The officers with Lieutenant-Colonel Williams were Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Ryan, Major Irving, second in command, Majors Watson and Horne, Surgeon Major Hounan, Captains M'Shane, Osborne, Riddell, Staughton and Linton, Lieutenants Cunningham, Campbell, Dale, Hutton, Williams, Thwaites, Butler, Martin, Hall, Bruce, Tatchell, Smith and Forbes. The force included mounted rifles and rangers, returned soldiers from South Africa to the number of 196, ambulance corps men, army service corps men, men of the Scotch regiment, artillery, infantry, senior cadets, and a fine band of 56 players under Lieutenant Bandmaster Riley. Lieutenants Tatchell and Smith were promoted on the field in South Africa for distinguished conduct.

The New Zealanders consisted of 55 men belonging to the first New Zealand contingent, now on the way home from South Africa, under Lieutenant J. S. Hughes. Surgeon-Major Burns and Veterinary Lieutenant Neale were with him. With the contingent was the Southland Pipers Band of 22 members under Lieutenant Kenneth Cameron.

Stretcher Party.

"C" SECTION.

Australian Horse Band.
Indian Contingent.
Colonel Peyton, O.C. contingent.
O.C. cavalry section.
Native officers of cavalry.
Kota Duffadars (troop sergeant-majors), with swords.
Duffadars (sergeants), with lances.
O.C. infantry section.
Native officers of infantry, with swords.
Havildars (sergeants), with rifles.

"D" SECTION.

Band N.S.W. Lancers.
Imperial Representative Corps.
Two mounted orderlies.
Colonel Crole Wyndham, C.B. (21st Lancers), commanding D section.
Staff: Captain Evelyn Wood (Scottish Rifles), Lieutenant and Quartermaster Collins (King's Dragoon Guards), and Regimental Sergeant-major Laughton (21st Lancers).
Royal Horse Artillery, with two guns.
Household Cavalry, 1st Life Guards, 2nd Life Guards, Royal Horse Guards (blue).
King's Dragoon Guards.
7th (Queen's Own) Hussars.
21st (Empress of India's) Lancers.
Prince of Wales's Own Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry.
Royal Field Artillery, with two guns.
Royal Engineers, with waggons containing pontoon section and balloon section.
Band of the Highland Light Infantry.
Royal Garrison Artillery.
Guards Group: Grenadier Guards, Coldstream Guards, Scots Guards, Irish Guards.
Line Group: 2nd (Queen's), 3rd (Buffs), 13th Somersetshire Light Infantry, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry.
Fusilier Group: 5th (Northumberland) Fusiliers, 7th (Royal) Fusiliers, 23rd (Royal Welsh) Fusiliers, 87th (Royal Irish) Fusiliers.
Rifles Group: 26th Scottish Rifles, King's Royal Rifles, Royal Irish Rifles, Rifle Brigade.
Pipers of the Scottish Groups.
Highlanders Group: 42nd (Black Watch) Royal Highlanders, the Highland Light Infantry, Seaforth Highlanders, Cameron Highlanders.
Army Service Corps.
Royal Army Medical Corps.
Four Chaplains of the Contingent.
Army Ordnance Department.
Army Pay Department.
4th (Militia Battalion) Norfolk Regiment.
1st (Volunteer) Battalion of the Devon Regiment.
1st Middlesex Rifle Volunteers.
Ambulance.
Ambulance Waggon.



THE AGRICULTURAL ARCH, BRIDGE-STREET.

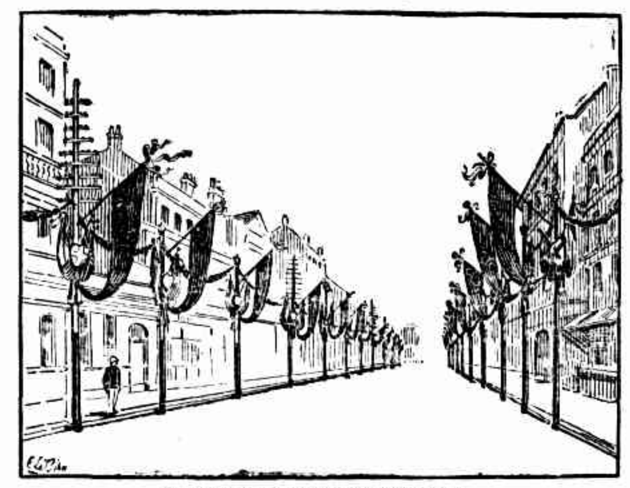
"E" SECTION.

Band H.M.S. Royal Arthur.
Royal Navy.
Royal Marines.
(Lieutenant Marshall, R.N., commanding E section.)
Mounted Orderlies.
Unattached and Reserve Officers.
Visiting Officers on Foot, and
Visiting Officers (mounted), marshalled by Captain Chapman, 2nd Regiment.
Visiting Commandants:
Major-General Downes, Victoria.
Colonel Gordon, South Australia.
Colonel Fenn, Queensland.
Colonel Legge, Tasmania.
Colonel Chippendale, Western Australia.
A.D.C. of G.O.C.
Major Knox and Captain Dangar.
New South Wales Headquarters Staff:
Major-General French, Colonel Mackenzie, A.A.G., Colonel Taunton and Major Owen, Engineers; with Captain Currie, R.N., Staff Officer.
General Officer Commanding.
The Naval Commander-in-Chief,
Admiral Pearson, with Captain Dicken, R.N., Flag-Lieutenant Stewart, and Mr. Ferguson, Admiral's Secretary.
Governor-General's Advance Escort of Lancers.
Captain R. W. Duff, extra A.D.C. to the Governor-General.
Mr. Gore, assistant private secretary.
Mrs. Corbet.
His Excellency the Governor-General, with Captain Wallington (private secretary), and Major Philson.
Lancer Rear Escort.

THE MARCH THROUGH THE CITY.

Those whose gloomy fears saw in the storm of New Year's Eve a prognostication of wet weather for the opening celebration of the dawn of the Commonwealth were fortunately disappointed. The morning certainly opened unfavourably, for one or two showers fell, but about 9 o'clock the weather cleared and the remainder of the morning turned out fine, with a cool north-easterly breeze. It is hard, perhaps, to work up a decent amount of enthusiasm under the depressing effects of the sloppy streets and sodden and limp flags and banners, but though the decorations were to some extent affected by the rain which fell during the previous evening, the sunshine and wind soon put things into shipshape order again, and when the proceedings in the great event of the day commenced the only trace of the brief spell of wet weather was in streets which retained the night's moisture for some time.

The procession was timed to leave the Domain at 10.30 a.m., but the marshalling was completed at 20 minutes past 10 o'clock, and five minutes later a movement was made. Passing from the comparative quiet and absence of excitement in the Domain, the first thing that aroused the interest of the spectators was the coal arch, bearing the welcome from Newcastle to the Governor-General which had been erected over the entrance to the Domain. Then a glorious vista of colour met the eye, and the cheers that burst from the assembled crowds in the streets and on the grand stands on either side sounded the dominant note which governed the procession throughout. Amid the fluttering of innumerable flags and pennons, and the waving of handkerchiefs, Mr. E. Barton and Mr. G. H. Reid received a cordial welcome from the people, but the Imperial troops, more especially the Indian contingent, and our returned warriors from South Africa, were treated to such an ovation as no one has witnessed before in the history of the colony. The appearance of his Excellency the Governor was also the signal for another outburst of cheering, and the demonstration of loyalty and admiration was in every way worthy of the occasion. The school children of St. Mary's, who were accommodated with a stand of their own, looked cool and pretty in their white costumes, and the front of the Cathedral made an artistic show in the manner of its decorations. Here the stand was also thronged, and after the joyous ringing of the Cathedral chimes had opened the procession passed on to Queen's-square, which was acknowledged to be one of the prettiest sights of the city. The presentment of her Majesty was charmingly entwined with the national colours and flowers and ferns, and the stately looking monolith in the centre of the square was appropriately surrounded by white Corinthian columns and capitals joined together by festoons of flags. Along the route proper at this point there was no crowding whatever. The people certainly mustered in strong force in the square, but there was ample room for everybody, the expected tension of overcrowding being no doubt to a great extent removed by the accommodation provided on the temporary structure which had been erected in front of the District Court. A good many people, too, had a good view of the pageant from the front of St. James' Church and the Domain. The people were not slow in showing their appreciation of the leaders of the federal movement, but the demonstration reached its height when the British and Indian troops put in an appearance. Their dress and soldierly bearing won for them rounds of applause on all sides. Then, again, the enthusiasm rose equally high when the Governor-General came in sight. His Excellency gracefully acknowledged the cheers, waving of handkerchiefs, and other signs of welcome.



DECORATING THE TELEPHONE POSTS.

MACQUARIE-STREET.

The adornment of this avenue of the procession had been carried out upon an extensive scale, and the street on each side was lined with people. The gaily-dressed structure in front of the department of the Minister for Justice was crowded, and a large number of persons had possession of the balcony of the Mint. The windows and even the tops of the private houses were also occupied by a crowd of eager spectators, and handkerchiefs were waving in every direction. The Sydney Hospital stand was well patronised, and Parliament Houses presented a gorgeous combination of colour, which rendered the building and the adjacent stand one of the things to be remembered in the future as a distinctly pleasing reminiscence. Here again the enthusiasm was most pronounced in its character, and must have been eminently gratifying to the Governor-General and the military and civil visitors. Beyond Bent-street all the private dwellings had their full quota of spectators and the roof and front of the Colonial Secretary's Department accommodated some hundreds of people.

BRIDGE-STREET.

After a passing glance at the tastefully arranged arch which bids his Excellency welcome at Government House entrance, the procession rounded into Bridge-street, where commerce was well represented and the public thronged the street, the stands of the Works and Education Departments, and any elevated point presented by the private dwellings. Passing under the noble Wool Arch, which bears upon its sides the names of many of our pastoral pioneers, the procession, enthusiastically cheered as it moved on, reached the effectively designed arch of "Ceres," symbolical of the wealth of our agricultural resources.

AT THE EXCHANGE.

"The last shall be first" seemed to be the order governing the dense mass of sightseers in the hollow at the intersection of Bridge and Pitt-streets, for long before 8 a.m. eager commonwealthers took up positions at the barriers across the streets at Macquarie-place and Bridge and Pitt streets, and it only remained for the later comers, who arrived immediately prior to the procession, to push to front, and leave the early risers hopelessly in the rear. Up to 10 o'clock it seemed as if there were no necessity for anyone to have appeared early; there was room for everyone; the crowd sauntered around quietly discussing in friendly or family groups the prospects of the weather, the pity of the early morning rain, and any other "unconsidered trifle" that flitted across their minds. They took the dawn of the Commonwealth as if it were the rising of the sun upon a very ordinary day. However, as soon as the First Regiment came marching down Bridge-street from Macquarie-street with its reserves, in khaki, from Wyalong and Junee, and kept the line of march in front of the Exchange, a little animation was put into the proceedings. The band took up a position inside the barrier at the western side of Pitt-street, in Bridge-street, and "discoursed" most eloquent music under Bandmaster J. E. Draper for about 20 minutes, the vigour and expertness of the big drummer affording a large measure of satisfaction to the observers and listeners. The people had settled down in their places on the stands at the Exchange, at the windows of the P. and O. offices and right on the keystones of some of the gables in Bridge-street by George-street. Backed up behind the barriers were heavily-laden 'buses, carts, landaus, and other vehicles, old men and young women, even children in arms, making up the throng. When the mounted police, upon their beautiful horses, came marching along there was a murmur of admiration, and the shearers came in for a cheer; but the display by the fire brigade was the first general outburst of cheering: the cars of Italy and Canada were admired and applauded, but the loudest and heartiest demonstration of popular approval was made when Mr. G. H. Reid passed by. The leader of the freetrade party seemed to come in the full blaze of the Exchange and receive an ovation that was only equalled by the Governor-General himself. That was the highest point reached during the passing of the purely civil part of the procession, and prepared the crowd for an exuberance of delight that was beyond compare when the Indian contingent swept majestically past, the Household Cavalry also evoking a great amount of admiration. One hitch arose, as the bolt of one of the bars of a pontoon waggon came out, delaying the march for upwards of six minutes. The spectators were lost in admiration of the marching—as only British troops can march. It was a grand military spectacle, and it was appreciated as such. A very pretty demonstration was made from the Exchange stand when Lord Hopetoun passed by; all the ladies and gentlemen were provided with yellow and blue handkerchiefs, and these waving enthusiastically made the climax a most fitting one for this one of the most important institutions of the city.

PITT STREET.

Here the procession turned into the Avenue of Nations through the French Arch and another charming view of a fairy-like picture was obtained. The thoroughfare was simply ablaze with colour; festoons of flags crossed the street and the warehouses were prettily draped. At this point the French and British emblems predominated and the general effect was quite ornate and harmonious.

AT THE "HERALD" OFFICE.

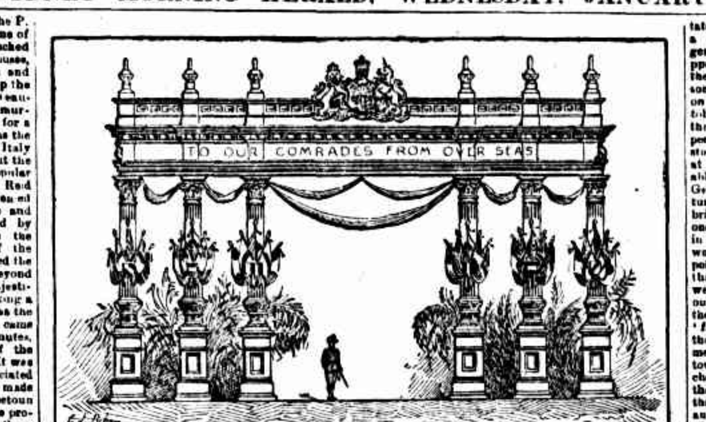
Much enthusiasm was shown by the spectators in the vicinity of the "Sydney Morning Herald" Office, large crowds having congregated at the junction of Pitt and Hunter streets and around the beautifully designed United States Arch, whilst windows, as well as every accessible point, were occupied by sightseers. In many instances the people had stationed themselves on the roofs, and even young children were to be seen at these somewhat dangerous altitudes. All, however, appeared to thoroughly enjoy the scene, and the crowd was very quick to single out individuals, and bestowed enthusiastic applause upon their favourites. The trade societies were greeted with cordiality, and from that time onward the applause was bestowed with great freedom. Amongst individuals, Mr. G. H. Reid, M.L.A., was greeted with the applause customary when he appears in public. Mr. Barton was also immediately recognised, and the Federal Premier must have felt exceedingly gratified at his reception from the spectators. Amongst the military contingents, the Life Guards and the mounted troops generally appeared to be the most popular regiments. The Indian contingent was also a great favourite. The colonial contingents were greeted with loud cheers, and the Soudan heroes met with a like reception. The applause of course was most enthusiastic as the Governor-General passed, and his Excellency returned the greetings that reached him from every side. Those who viewed the procession from the pavement were perhaps more fortunate than the spectators stationed at the windows and at the higher points of vantage. The crowd was not as a rule more than about four deep, and the work of the troops lining the street and also of the police was therefore nominal. The spectators in the street moreover had an uninterrupted view. Added to this was the fact that the soldierly bearing of the men and the imposing appearance of the Imperial troops appealed far more to those who viewed them from the level of the pavement, this being especially the case with the Grenadiers, the Coldstreams, and other infantry regiments. The spectacle presented by the military contingents as the files swung up the street with their steady stride was one that will not soon be forgotten by even the most unimpressionable. The procession as it passed under the handsome structure erected by the American citizens as the tribute of the United States to the Australian Commonwealth encountered the same note of admiration and exultation from thousands of throats, and, as before, the welcome of the citizens to the Governor-General and the Imperial troops was especially hearty and overwhelming. The stands at this point were well filled, and the street was lined with men, women, and children, but nowhere did the crowd prove exceptionally dense. The American "star-spangled banner" was in evidence everywhere, and in this part of the thoroughfare, as elsewhere, the adornment of private buildings was quite up to the standard of artistic beauty and the external fitness of things.

MARTIN-PLACE.

Nowhere on the route was the procession seen to better advantage than when passing along Martin-place. The footways were densely thronged with an enthusiastic but orderly crowd. The many windows and outlooks from the gaily decorated General Post Office were filled with the faces of the employees and their friends. On the opposite side the Martin-place Elite Grand Stand contained some thousands of sightseers, who also were numerous at the outlooks from the Equitable Buildings, the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and the many other fine premises that command the square. While the crowd waited for the pageant the 2nd and 3rd Regiment Bands, the Marrickville Band, and others played selections. The march was lined by men and reserves of the same two regiments, but the crowd voluntarily kept its position. The great Post Office clock pealed forth as the procession passed along. The various contingents were cheered warmly, and a fine spectacular display which raised immense enthusiasm was the halting of the many of the crack Imperial regiments, and the rattle of arms as they came to ease. The Government had ample opportunity owing to the space at their disposal of rendering Martin-place a veritable fairyland. The colours of the Governor-General, which were in evidence everywhere, had quite a novel effect for the citizens, and the mise-en-scene was admirable.

GEORGE-STREET.

Contrary to expectation, the crowd in George-street was not of unmanageable proportions. The gathering, which was nevertheless a large one, was very orderly, and awaited the arrival of the procession with great patience. From an early hour in the morning numbers took up the better positions, but as the crowd increased there was an absence of any roughness. Shortly before 10 a.m. the monotonous wait was in a measure relieved by the appearance of the 3rd Regiment, under the command of Colonel Guest, preceded by its band. They quickly took up a position lining the thoroughfare, and had no difficulty in keeping the crowd in check. As an obstruction to the encroachment of the crowd a rope was drawn down the centre of the tramway track, in charge of Inspector Hyam and a strong posse of police under the direction of Inspector Garland. At this intersection a stretcher squad of the Army Medical Corps was stationed, in charge of Lieutenant O'Gorman Hughes, but their services, happily, were not required. It was expected that after the procession had passed the upper end of King-street, a rush would take place down that thoroughfare, for the purpose of gaining a second view of the pageant, therefore a small detachment of New South Wales Lancers assisted the police in checking any pressure that might be occasioned. It, however, did not take place, but few people swelling the crowd already assembled. The first indication of the approach of the procession occurred about 10.45 a.m., when a rumbling noise, culminating in ringing cheers, signalled the arrival of the vanguard. The representatives of labour were the recipients of modest encouragement, which became more intensified as the Metropolitan Fire Brigade approached. The applause broke into cheers as the Italian allegorical car came abreast of the gathering, and was heartily repeated when the beautiful Canadian car passed. Then followed a long string of carriages containing members entitled to a position in the procession, most of whom, apparently unrecognised, passed without special notice. Amongst the politicians, however, things were quite different. The Right Hon. G. H. Reid, P.C., met with a most enthusiastic reception worthy of the leader of a movement that had been brought to so successful a consummation. The visiting Premiers, with few exceptions, were unknown to the populace and allowed to pass in silence, but on the appearance of the carriage containing Messrs. E. Barton and A. Deakin the cheers of the crowd signified the popularity of the two gentlemen who, with others, will take an important part in moulding the destinies of the Commonwealth. The New South Wales Lancers and the cadets were warmly received, as were the Mounted Rifles and the detachment of soldiers lately returned from South Africa. The aged pensioners and others bearing medals of past service were accorded a hearty reception, which swelled into spontaneous cheers as the Naval Brigade passed, followed by the police band. The soldiers representing the other States were greeted in a manner that showed the thorough impartiality of the crowd, the Victorians, New Zealanders, and Maoris being particularly noticed. The enthusiasm of the crowd, however, reached its highest point on the approach of the Indian Contingent, led by its popular colonel, and the ringing cheers that met it on all sides must have carried to the hearts of the dusky "Soldiers of the Queen" the sincerity of Australia's welcome. As each unit of the Imperial troops came into view enthusiastic cheers greeted them according to how the appetite of the crowd was appeased by their brilliant appearance. The Royal Artillery was cheered, and more heartily the Household Cavalry, consisting of the Life and Horse Guards, in a uniform dear to all British hearts, but almost forgotten by old colonists. The pontoon section of the Royal Engineers were applauded, but immensely popular was the appearance of the famous Grenadier, Coldstream, Scotch, and Irish Guards. The enthusiasm was intensified on the approach of the Highland troops in full national attire with their pipers. In fact all the units of the Imperial section met with a reception that should satisfy the visitors of the heartiness of their welcome. The section of the Royal Navy received the accustomed acclamations, as also did the various arms of the local forces that preceded the Governor-General's carriage. Hearty indeed was the reception given to Lord Hopetoun, who bowed his acknowledgments most impartially. Then followed the mounted troopers and regiments of the line by whom the procession was closed. The behaviour of the crowd was exemplary in the extreme, and even after the procession had formed those intent on forming the tail fell into line without disorder. The plaudits of the thousands in the surrounding balconies and windows, added to the cheers of the crowd, expressed a most cordial appreciation of the gorgeousness of the pageant.



ARCH IN COLLEGE AND OXFORD STREETS.



THE AMERICAN ARCH, PITT AND HUNTER STREETS.

AT THE TOWN HALL.

In the vicinity of the Town Hall a tremendous crowd of people gathered. Here was one of the best views on the route, as the pageant could be witnessed on its approach along George-street from Martin-place, and again on the rear as it proceeded on its course through Park-street. Long before the appointed time for starting every point of vantage was occupied, and some difficulty was experienced by the police and volunteers in keeping the crowd back at the corner near the Melbourne Arch. Repeatedly the people broke out on to the street, and a cordon of red-coats was arranged to prevent any encroachment on the line of procession. The utmost good humour prevailed, and while the procession was passing the order maintained was excellent. When word was received at the Town Hall that the procession had started the chimes from the tower were continued without intermission for a long time, and as the Mounted Police turned the corner from Martin-place into George-street the living mass, which had up till then been most orderly, gave vent to their long-pent-up feelings, and cheered themselves hoarse. Those who met with flattering receptions were the Hon. Edmund Barton, Right Hon. G. H. Reid, the firemen, and the Imperial troops, and Senior Cadets. The St. George District Brass Band, under the conductorship of Mr. W. Davies, was stationed at the Town Hall and discoursed music at intervals. As the Governor-General passed he was accorded quite an ovation, to which he bowed acknowledgment. A detachment of five nurses and three men with two transport waggons under the charge of Mr. A. Sinclair, was in attendance in case of accident, but fortunately their services were not required. The enthusiasm of the crowd was very great as the Indian troops passed, and no abatement in the cheering was noticeable as the groups of Highlanders, Fusiliers, and Guards, and the Norfolk and Devon regiments passed. The returned troops from South Africa and the Soudan warriors also received a good reception. When the carriage of the Governor-General passed "God Save the Queen" was played by the St. George's Band, stationed at the Town Hall, and the refrain was taken up by the people below on the street. After the procession had passed, the crowd dispersed in a very quiet and orderly manner towards the quay and railway station.

PARK-STREET.

The reception here of the leading elements in the Commonwealth procession was quite as enthusiastic as elsewhere, though not to the same extent, but the great demonstration at this part of the city was at the Commonwealth Arch. An early hour witnessed the gathering of a vast concourse of people in the vicinity of the Commonwealth Arch, at the intersection of Park and Elizabeth streets. Barriers were placed across the tram lines, and the crowds pressed right against the obstruction, and also encroached to the edge of the footpaths along Park-street, being only prevented from surging on to the roadway itself by the cordon of military and a strong force of police, the members of which were as firm as they were courteous in carrying out their duties. Inside the railings of Hyde Park, and extending towards College-street, on either hand, there were massed thousands of spectators to whom the high banks of the park gave a splendid coign of vantage for viewing the pageant. Some small stands had been erected in the park and were well patronised, whilst the trees in the reserve were utilised chiefly by aspiring youths, some of whom looked out over the topmost branches on to the view beneath. Dixson and Sons, Limited, tobacco factory had its quota of sightseers, who thronged the temporary stand erected at the first floor, peered in dense groups from the windows of every storey, and lined the parapets. The lofty building at the opposite corner also appeared to be a veritable human hive, whilst to the westward, towards George-street, eager eyes peered from every structure. The whole scene, with its rich decorations and brilliant colouring, was a most striking one. At one time the crowd surged down Castlereagh-street in such numbers as to encroach far on to the roadway, but the military, aided by a concentration of police, was able to bear back the mass, and after that the road was kept clear. Withal the people were good natured and orderly, and it was only the pressure from the rear that caused the temporary encroachment. Those behind cried 'forward,' and those in front cried 'back.'" During the waiting interval the crowd found its own amusement. A spring cart with two occupants drove along towards George-street amid a running fire of ironic cheers and sarcastic remarks, till it was stopped by the police. A wheelman with the cyclists' faith that the road was made for him, first and last, rode along, and was only convinced of his error by a peremptory order to go "to the place from whence you came," and he had to retreat beneath a running fire of sarcasm from either hand. The heat was intense, and several persons, including men, fainted at the barriers. The first case was that of a woman, and a soldier gained the cheers of the crowd for his gallantry in unstrapping his water bottle for her benefit. The succeeding cases led to the bringing forward of a large bucket of water and a minute pannikin, from which afterwards the passing troops, as many of them as could, and they were necessarily comparatively few, were refreshed. Two bands of the Scottish Rifles and the Mudgee band, gave popular selections during the waiting time. Sounds of distant cheering indicated the approach of the procession, and at about 10 minutes to 11 the mounted police swung round from George-street, the strip of Park-street suddenly becoming covered by an advancing wave of dark uniforms, relieved with white shoulder belts, the 8-hour banner forming a striking background, the effect being exceedingly picturesque. This was the signal for a cheer, and the crowd pressed as far forward as possible to take in the whole effect of the passing scene. As each body marched in review it was greeted with applause, the representatives of the industries of Australia receiving the greater share. Then the people lifted their voices in loud acclaim as the sections of the great procession filed past. The Prime Minister of the Commonwealth received an ovation, and Mr. G. H. Reid was also singled out for special mark of popular favour. The Public Schools Cadets, the returned troops from Africa, the visiting soldiers from the other States of the Commonwealth, the remnant of the Soudan Contingent; and amongst the Imperial forces the Indian troops, Household Cavalry, Royal Field Artillery, the Guards group, the Fusiliers, the Highlanders, and the Royal Marines were the most popular. But it was for his Excellency the Governor-General that the populace seemed to wait, and his passing, a little over an hour after the head of the procession, was the signal for an outburst of enthusiasm. Then the end of the procession came. The details of the corps that had lined the streets fell in in the rear, and as the people were relieved from restraint they surged across the roadway like waves in the wake of a vessel, and the pageant was over at that point. The barriers were removed from the street, the trams and vehicles resumed running, and the life of the city again flowed in the old channels.



PITT AND PARK STREETS.

TROOPS LINING THE STREETS.

In addition to the flankers provided by the New South Wales cavalry the military authorities lined the streets with troops to ensure non-interference with the procession. These troops were under the control of Lieutenant-Colonel Bartlett, Major Lee, and Major Boam. The positions allotted the different troops were as follows:—Domain—Mounted Rifles. From Domain Gates to the Mint—Local Naval Forces. From the Mint to Parliament House—New South Wales Garrison Artillery. From Parliament Houses to Government House Gates—Engineers. From Government House Gates along Macquarie-street, Bridge-street, and 50 yards down Pitt-street—1st Infantry Regiment. From 1st Infantry Regiment, Pitt-street, to beginning of grand stand, Martin-place—2nd Infantry Regiment. From 2nd Infantry Regiment, remainder of Martin-place, along George-street, 40 yards past Market-street—3rd Infantry Regiment. From 3rd Infantry Regiment along George-street, Park-street, 20 yards east of Elizabeth-street—4th Infantry Regiment. Along Park-street, from 4th Infantry Regiment, College-street, to end of Sydney Grammar School—5th Infantry Regiment. From 5th Infantry Regiment along College-street, Oxford-street, to Yurong-street—6th Infantry Regiment. From Yurong-street along Oxford-street to east side of Flinders-street—7th Infantry Regiment. From east side of Flinders-street to Hopewell-street—8th Infantry Regiment. From Hopewell-street to Victoria Barrack gates—National Guard. From National Guard to Paddington Town Hall—Civil Service Volunteer Corps; and thence by the Australian Horse, New South Wales Lancers, and Mounted Rifles to the pavilion in the Centennial Park.

THROUGH HYDE PARK.

So soon as the Commonwealth Arch was passed the continuation of Park-street ran through Hyde Park. This spot, always pretty and picturesque, was specially so upon this occasion. Thousands of people had flocked to it as being a likely place from which to gain a good view. The result was that it was crowded. There was "standing room only," and there were as many persons inside the railings of the park, from which a good view of the roadway could be obtained, as there were on the pathways. A small stand near the centre of the avenue was well patronised. At the intersection of Park and College-streets there was a deep concentration of people and vehicles, while there was not a vacant seat on the stands on the Museum grounds. The high ground in Hyde Park on either side was availed of at an early hour. From Elizabeth-street to College-street a portion of the roadway, the whole of the footpath, and the banks inside the park fences were thickly packed so that it was difficult to gain even standing room. The police found some difficulty in keeping the line of the route clear, but on the arrival of a detachment of the Scottish Rifles the crowd became very orderly and enthusiastic. Along College-street it was to be noticed that many adventurous youths had climbed the trees, and being perched on high were able to obtain a "bird's-eye view" of the whole proceedings. The Sydney Grammar School was crowded with students, and there were a number of ladies present. All the private houses along College-street were prettily decorated, and the balconies were thronged with sightseers. On account of the density of the crowd in the neighbourhood of the German Arch the atmosphere became more than ordinarily oppressive and several ladies fainted, but the only restorative necessary to bring them round was a drink of water supplied by the soldiers from their bottles. Cheering was frequent and became energetic when the Federal Ministers came in sight, and was renewed as the representatives of the Indian regiments passed, culminating in a general outburst on the approach of the Governor-General.



GERMAN ARCH, PARK AND COLLEGE STREETS.

OXFORD-STREET.

As the procession passed under the splendid Military Arch erected at the junction of College and Oxford streets, to the memory of our comrades over the sea, a remarkable sight presented itself. The space here was thronged. A splendid view of Oxford-street, which is built upon rising ground, could be obtained. The roadway through which the procession had to pass was perfectly clear. The crowd was kept back by the military, either on foot or on horseback. The people, however, were easily managed. There was more humanity upon the balconies, looking out through open windows, or perched upon the housetops than there was congregated upon the footpaths. People lined the route of the procession right up the street, but they were only two or three deep. The tradesmen had in most instances, as in other parts of the city, barricaded the windows of their shops, but this precaution was unnecessary, as in no portion of the street was the throng heavy enough to cause inconvenience. One enterprising citizen had dressed his little girl as Britannia, and she stood upon a balcony waving her arms, attracting a lot of attention. The sightseers in Oxford-street were most enthusiastic. They cheered every section of the procession, and the march along the street was lively in the extreme. At the intersections of Crown, Riley, and other streets barriers had been erected to prevent vehicles turning into the main thoroughfare, and the branch streets were crowded with vehicles, the people seated thereon being able to obtain a good view of all that was going on. The large open space at this juncture was completely blocked with spectators. Crowded 'buses and vehicles of various descriptions were also to be seen at the outskirts of the crowd. Here the presence of the Indian officers received a special mark of distinction, and expressions of a highly complimentary character were made respecting the other branches of the Imperial troops, their marching and general bearing being appreciated. The presence of the intercolonial and returned soldiers was also favourably commented on. As the procession proceeded on its way it was apparent that the effect of the intense heat was being felt by many of the soldiers. This fact was noticed by some of the residents of Oxford-street, who thoughtfully supplied the men with a drink of water during the march, an act which was highly appreciated.

THE VICTORIA BARRACKS.

After passing Darlinghurst a number of large stands were met with, all being well patronised. One at Marshall's Brewery claimed attention. Thousands of spectators found accommodation on the capacious stand which had been erected on the long narrow frontage to the grounds of the Victoria Barracks. This was by far the largest structure along the whole line of route. Indeed, the proprietor claimed that it exceeded in size any stand erected in London during the historic pageant in connection with the Queen's Diamond Jubilee. In length the stand reached 1312ft., or just upon a quarter of a mile, and in breadth averaged eight tiers. It had accommodation for 8000 spectators, and the weight of such a concourse of people necessitated its being very strongly built, and to this due attention was paid. There were very few seats not occupied, and the sightseers, many of them ladies in summer costumes, presented to those standing on the side walks a strikingly effective picture. At the Paddington end of the stand were 1000 seats which had been specially reserved for distinguished guests of the Government. No finer position from which to command a view of the pageant could have been desired, and this was freely admitted by many of the sightseers. Situated on the summit of a gentle rise, the block looked uninterruptedly down Oxford-street, and the approach of the troops was seen for a considerable distance. Adjoining this reserve were 100 seats set apart for some of the invalided soldiers, old service men, pensioners, and others. On the pavements in front of the stand thousands of people congregated, and, although one was able to move about freely, it may be asserted that never before has the locality been the standing place of such a crowd. The people began to assemble at 8.30 a.m., took up suitable positions, and held them stoically to the end. As the time went on citizens began to "rush" the street. They came down through by-ways and through by-streets. The thin lines of regimental dress on both sides of the road were flanked by a crowd that rapidly lengthened and broadened. Boys and youths were untiring in their efforts to secure a point of vantage. One saw them perched on edges of balconies, jutting ledges of windows, and, in fact, on every point where even a perilous or precarious foothold could be secured. And many succeeded in obtaining excellent positions, though not without courting dire disaster.

THE HUMOUR OF THE CROWD.

During the long hours of patient waiting there was no lack of interesting material for observation. The people themselves were strikingly varied in character, in their mode of life, and in intelligence. Standing next to a well-dressed city man were, perhaps, several persons whose attire indicated that they boasted of but a very humble part of this world's riches. Nevertheless, they seemed to be just as happy and contented as the more favoured occupants of the great Barrack stand, or of the smaller hustings opposite. All were radiant with good humour, and as one watched with interest the innumerable side incidents which are inseparable from a vast crowd, the sounds of chaff, banter, and laughter, which rose continually, gave ample indication of general amusement. Usually speaking, everybody was orderly, and there was no horseplay that sometimes makes a crowd unpleasant. The street itself in this locality (as in other parts) had been wonderfully transformed from its every day aspect, and was almost beyond recognition. For tasteful decoration it stood out prominently. The multitudes on the side walks passed beneath an unbroken line of venetian masts from which gaily coloured flags and bannerettes fluttered in the breeze. Many of the buildings were rich with bunting and evergreens. The eye everywhere looked upon a vista of elaborate decoration, and in this direction it was manifest that nothing had been left undone at this point that could adequately emphasise the joyousness of the unique occasion. All this was noticed and favourably commented on by the populace as they eagerly waited the arrival of the procession shortly before noon.



THE FRENCH ARCH, PITT AND BRIDGE STREETS.

PASSING OF THE PROCESSION.

At length there was an excited stir. People where the crowd was thickest stood on tiptoe, all heads were turned in one direction. The advance guard of mounted police came along on fidgety, lathered horse. The first portion of the procession passed slowly, and was received with occasional cheers. Presently, however, the clatter of mounted soldiers resounded along the street, the music of regimental bands filled the air, and the most interesting portion of the pageant began to unfold itself amid general enthusiasm. At the sight of the returned soldiers from South Africa, many still bearing the traces of exposure to all weathers and the ardent rays of a veldt sun, the people raised prolonged cheers, in which there was an unmistakable ring of admiration and affection. The intercolonial troops by virtue of their fine soldierly appearance were warmly greeted. As the Indian contingent, gorgeously apparelled, filed past, there was a roar of cheering, which gradually swelled in volume as the glittering cavalcade of Imperial troops swept by in stately majesty. Admirable, picturesque, magnificent, were the ejaculations one heard on all sides. Contingent after contingent came along the appointed route, each splendidly uniformed, and mounted on prancing steeds. Glittering swords and helmets flashed in the sunshine, sabres and spurs clanked, and plumes nodded. What waving of handkerchiefs there were, and how the multitude cheered. The climax, however, was reached when the people on the Barracks stand caught sight of the Governor-General, whose carriage brought up the rear of the procession. The enthusiasm was limitless, and was renewed again and again as Lord Hopetoun, with hat uplifted, bowed his acknowledgments.

It had been a long march from the Domain to the Barracks by the circuitous route which was taken by the procession, and it was only natural to expect that there should be occasional stoppages with a view of allowing the different detachments to form up. One or two of these took place in Oxford-street, but there was no serious interruption of any kind. The Paddington Town Hall presented a very gay appearance. It was handsomely decked out for the occasion, and the balconies and windows which overlooked the street were taken advantage of by a large number of persons. A little further on innumerable small stands were met with. In fact, from this point to the Centennial Park there was almost two entire lengths of stands, ranged respectively on either side of the street. There were occasional gaps of course, but for the most part the residents had erected platforms over the verandahs which fronted their shop premises, and in many instances these extended to the roofs of the houses. Some of them looked rather frail structures, but they apparently bore the heavy weight imposed upon them remarkably well. At the various churches and schools which were passed en route some large stands were met with, which were crowded with sightseers. It was noticeable that several enterprising shopkeepers had taken the front windows away altogether, and there was scarcely a place for at least a mile along the street which was capable of bearing a platform where one had not been erected. Here again rows of people were to be seen on the housetops, and many, utterly regardless of their dangerous positions, either waved handkerchiefs or flags in the air.

GOOD ORDER MAINTAINED.

The procession, so far as the march through the streets was concerned, may be said to have terminated as soon as the Centennial Park gates were reached, and it is satisfactory to be able to say that the crowd throughout the whole length of the route was most orderly. Whilst here and there people thronged certain points, especially at the intersection of the streets, the streets themselves, as already intimated, were not unduly crowded, and it would have been quite possible for a pedestrian to walk pretty well the whole of the distance traversed by the troops without meeting with serious inconvenience. It is not too much, perhaps, to venture the opinion that almost as many people were accommodated on stands, looked out from windows or were perched upon odd portions of buildings, as there were along the streets, and then it must be remembered that the Centennial Park itself swallowed up many thousands of persons, who chose to be present at the swearing-in ceremony rather than to witness the marching of the troops. Under these circumstances many people who took up positions along the sides of the footpaths were able to witness the pageant with comfort and ease. Indeed, in many cases women with children stood in front, and were not crowded or hustled in any way. The barriers, which had been erected across side streets, were taken advantage of by people who climbed upon them in order to obtain a good view of the proceedings. Not only were the streets lined by the police, but also by the military, and a good many officers were upon horseback. As a rule, however, they had very little work to do, and the crowd was not troublesome in any way. General good humour prevailed, and it is not too much to say that a more dense or orderly assemblage never before took possession of the streets of Sydney. And the remark was generally made by prominent visitors that the behaviour of the people was a credit to the colony.

PASSING THROUGH THE PARK GATES.

Thousands of people had gone out to Centennial Park early in the morning, particularly from the western suburbs, and occupied the heights around the entrance to the park where they waited the arrival of the procession. A splendid view of it was obtained, and away below to the pavilion its course could be seen in detail. Near the entrance was the Centennial Park grand stand, which was very well patronised. There was no lacking of points of vantage. Outside the park, down the road from Green-street, along which the procession approached the gates, the high rocks on the Moore Park side were fringed with people. In fact there was so much room for sightseers that one and all of the thousands of spectators had a satisfactory position according to choice. A touching feature in this regard was the attention paid to a group of cripples and aged and infirm people from the Commonwealth Home, in charge of Mr. Cocks and Miss Schardt. They were given a position just inside the gates of the park, and were looked after by the police. The crowd, however, tacitly kept behind, and allowed the poor old people an uninterrupted view. The procession unexpectedly arrived in good time, and took exactly an hour to pass through the gates. The long avenue down which it went to the scene of the swearing-in ceremony was lined with enthusiastic sightseers, and the passage of the Governor-General was preceded with continued cheering. The infantry in the procession showed the strain of their long march during the trying weather. The colonials on foot appeared to feel the heat just as much as their Imperial comrades. Even the hardy sailors from the warships perspired as if they had been undergoing the most violent exercise. The arrangements were excellently carried out, and there was no hitch in the various details of the procession taking up their allotted positions in front of the pavilion.

A COMMONWEALTH PRAYER.

The following prayer has been issued by Cardinal Moran in connection with the Commonwealth celebrations:—

"Father of Mercies, hear Thy children's prayer on this day of our rejoicing. With grateful hearts we approach Thy throne, for from Thee all good and perfect gifts, from Thee all graces and blessings have come. High as the heavens we raise our voices in joyous acclaim, and from 10 times 10,000 fervent hearts we fill Thy courts with anthems of thanksgiving and praise. To Thee, the Creator and Supreme Lord of all, we offer our homage of adoring love. Reject not our petition; hear our prayer. Australia in the freshness of freedom and the vigour of youth, yet unimpaired in loyalty and undimmed in affection to the Sovereign, sets out to-day on her peaceful career of Empire. Through Thy blessing may our Commonwealth be ever bound to Thy throne with the adamantine links of filial piety and filial love, and may it be given to it to attain its glorious destiny. Bless our most gracious Sovereign, who rules over the vastest colonial Empire that the world has known, the most united in loyalty, the most earnest in its heroism of devotedness and affection. Bless the representative of the Sovereign in this fair land. We offer him, present amongst us, our sincere fealty and heartiest greeting. May Thy blessing be with the Government on whom the duty devolves to control the destinies of our Commonwealth. Grant them the wisdom, enlightenment, and strength which ensure union and peace, that they may successfully carry on to completion the great work proposed to them. Bless our Legislature, our Courts of Justice, our federated States, our people, the young and the old, their virtuous lives, their aspirations, their industries, their homes, that the flowers of joy and the fruits of gladness may everywhere be multiplied. Thou who dost rule the storms and holdest the ocean waves in Thy right hand, guard our shores in peace. Through Thy blessing may prosperity smile upon Australia's wide-spreading plains. May the energy of her people in the triumphs of industry be worthy of the traditions of our race. May religion with its blossoms of hope, its riches of wisdom, its works of mercy abound every day more and more, till, with the accompaniment of true happiness, it shall become the heritage of every homestead throughout the length and breadth of the land. May Thou from whom all blessings flow lead us by Thy kindly light and guide us in the paths of justice, that everywhere the pleasant fruits of piety may be found, and Australia's people, rich in merits, pure in deeds, earnest in charity, and quickened by a spirit of unselfishness and sacrifice, may become a model nation, a beacon to those who are in the darkness of infidelity and the shadows of death. May our Commonwealth be a great nation not in name only but in reality and truth, encircling, in its wide domain, a happy, brave, loyal, and generous people. Emblems of its greatness, may it in one hand ever wield the sceptre of Christian civilisation, and in the other may it firmly grasp the gospel of peace; and may this be the crowning mission of Australia's

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Commonwealth to pull down the barriers that irreligious discord and racial strife would raise, and to erect on their ruins a glorious temple of abiding concord and long-enduring peace."

THE SWEARING-IN CEREMONY.

GOVERNOR-GENERAL AND GOVERNMENT.

MEMORABLE SCENE.

A SOLEMN AND IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY.

GREAT GATHERING OF THE PUBLIC.

BRILLIANT ASSEMBLAGE OF CIVIL AND MILITARY OFFICIALS.

LORD HOPETOUN ENTHUSIASTICALLY CHEERED.

CHORAL SINGING BY ADULTS AND CHILDREN.

The newest nation on the earth, the Commonwealth of Australia, was imbued with the breath of constitutional life yesterday. It emerged from the dim shades of the upbuilding to take its bright place in the world of free-born British men, and move onward under the guiding hands of its Governor-General and Ministers of State. Australia was united with the bonds of official proclamation and registration under the kindest auspices, and in a set of conditions unparalleled in history. The scene in the Centennial Park was one of inspiring magnificence and solemn grandeur; it was a beautiful and substantial setting for the high function of State whose real importance and possibilities have not yet been foretold. Those who have followed the progress of the arrangements will remember that there was opposition when it was proposed to administer the oaths of office to the Governor-General in the Centennial Park. In the light of yesterday it will be unequivocally conceded that the responsible authorities were wise in adhering to the proposal, because it was largely in consequence of that action that the nation was declared complete in conditions so strikingly picturesque and unique. History may tell of other unions made and other nations moulded, but it knows no instance where a proclamation of free nationhood was read and the oaths of government administered in the open day, in a broad-bound common park of the people, and under the eyes of more than a hundred thousand of the men, women and children citizens of the building nation. There is reverence for the traditions of the old Roman proclamations; English history records old solemn pronouncements; the signing of the Magna Charta was full of awe-inspiring thoughts. We know of the declaration of American Independence; of the union of Canada. But yesterday a bright sun gleamed on free men and women whose thoughts were unfettered for happiness in the contemplation of a nation dawning of its own volition—rising free on a foundation of freedom, not adopting a constitution under any form or semblance of coercion or suspicion of actual threatening danger. It was this recognition of liberty crystallised which imparted to the ceremony and its auxiliary incidents the atmosphere of undiluted joy that left free scope for admiration of the splendour of it all; that made the people find abundant fresh music in the National Anthem when it was sung by the choirs; that thrilled the veins with pride of race when the cannons roared out their salute; that spent the voices of the people in hearty cheers of the new Governor-General. Why should the oaths have been administered and the proclamation read within the close shut walls of any building when nature had endowed the people in an unsurpassable amphitheatre like that available in the Centennial Park? Associated with the name of the park was the name of the "father of federation," for the beautiful gardens were dedicated to the public at the instigation of Sir Henry Parkes. Therefore sentiment, which though so unsubstantial plays so substantial a part in everyday



THE MELBOURNE ARCH, PARK AND GEORGE STREETS.

history, was faithfully served when the location for the swearing-in ceremony was decided.

The white pavilion, wherein Lord Hopetoun was to assume control of the Commonwealth, stood in the middle of a spacious circus from the outer edge of which on three parts of its circumference grass-covered hills gently rose and rolled away, while over the fourth part a level view opened of the neighbouring suburb of Randwick. The broken circle of hills made a series of natural galleries whence the people stood or rested while they watched the course of events in the pavilion. Intervening on the level of the circus between the foot of the hills and the pavilion were seats for the accommodation of about 7000 guests invited from all the States of the federation. On the western rise, near the level ground, 15,000 singers were grouped, men and women, boys and girls. Near them places were set apart for the Imperial and colonial troops. All the other viewing grounds were open indiscriminately to the public. Such was the disposition of the available accommodation, and it was so skilful that a good view of the procession filing along the park roads could be had, while at the same time the official ceremony was easily observable. The pavilion, as is elsewhere stated, was a worthy structure for even so great an event. Its massive and symmetrical dome towered high above the general central picture, and all its chaste lines stood boldly out to view. Inside, on its raised floor or dais, there were the historic table and silver inkstand used by the Queen when she signed the Imperial Commonwealth Act. It was again to render service in the ceremonial development of the nation. The gilded chairs were grouped about it, but only one was used on the day, as the Governor-General alone sat down during the progress of the ceremony. High above the table green garlands were swung from one arched entrance to another; below it, just visibly projecting over the line of the dais, was a massive polished block of Moruya granite, having mixed markings of grey and red. That block is to be erected to stand as a permanent relic of the inauguration of the Commonwealth. Round the building a garden was tastefully laid out. The steps of the pavilion were heavily carpeted in red, and from the northern or main arch the carpet was stretched along the sward to intercept the carriage-way at the spot where the guests would alight from their carriages in the procession. A special reserve was set apart opposite the southern archway for representatives of the newspaper press, and a photographers' gallery was erected in an approved position.

About the hour that the procession started from the Domain there were 60,000 people in the Centennial Park, including those in the massed choirs. The sky, which had been overcast, now cleared and the sun dispelled the moistness of the air and made it more endurable. Fears that rain would spoil the proceedings were removed and success from a weather point of view assured. About 11 a.m. the workmen finished the final clearing of the pavilion, and the onlookers, thereto idly quiet, became interested in the appearance inside the pavilion of the Principal Under-Secretary and the Clerk of the Executive Council. They had papers to place in position and other details to attend to. A quarter of an hour later Sir William Lyne (the Premier) and his wife walked into the pavilion, and shortly afterwards some of the State Ministers—or, as they were yet at that stage, colonial Ministers—arrived. But now the guns of the battery stationed in the park boomed out a salute, and as the plumes of an escort of Australian Horse were seen bobbing and fluttering on the Waverley side the school children burst into peals of cheering. Those children, both boys and girls, were provoked to most vigorous cheers by the sight of soldiery and frequently during the hours of their stay on the ground acclaimed their childish appreciation of the uniforms. The Australian Horse were escorting the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Frederick Darley, and accompanying him were two of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Queensland. The Lieutenant-Governor wore his official uniform. The visiting Judges were in bag wigs and scarlet and ermine. Sir Samuel Way, as Lieutenant-Governor of South Australia, and Sir Samuel Griffith, as Lieutenant-Governor of Queensland, entered the pavilion with Sir Frederick Darley, and as military and other gentlemen and many ladies joined the party the interior of the structure was a brilliant sight. Mr. E. H. Blackmore, Clerk of Parliaments in South Australia, who was also Clerk to the Federal Convention, was busy now inspecting the growing pile of documents on the table, and the general interest grew apace. A cordon of redcoats was drawn to guard the sides of the building, and a guard consisting of Permanent Artillerymen and men of the naval forces was formed down the main avenue. Five minutes before noon the procession could be seen entering the park gates, but the only music heard was that from one of the many brass bands distributed about the park. At noon precisely the head of the procession reached the avenue leading to the pavilion, and as the carriages emptied in their turn the new arrivals were scrutinised on their way to their allotted places. When Mr. G. H. Reid, dressed in civilian clothes, left his carriage he was heartily cheered; and Mr. Barton, too, was quickly picked out for due honour. By half-past 12 Mr. Barton and all the members of his Ministry had entered the pavilion. Sir John Forrest, Mr. Dickson, and Mr. Kingston were in diplomatic uniform; the others were in walking dress. Mr. Seddon, the Premier of New Zealand, was present, attired in diplomatic uniform, and the Primate of Australia attended in his clerical robes.

Meanwhile the hills and the basin of the amphitheatre were holding an ever-increasing burden, and showed a kaleidoscopic picture of human life that would have warmed the heart of a misanthrope and inspired with fear the least disloyal breast. It was not only that that seething mass of life was earnestly interested in the proceedings, and that a hundred thousand pairs of eyes were watching for the signing of a bond of Imperial union, but many minds over the vast territory of Australia were thinking of the work going forward in that comparatively small pavilion, and right throughout British-speaking countries there was turned towards it a heart of fraternal sympathy. And now Lord Hopetoun entered the park. The guns sent out a salute, and a distant band played the National Anthem. The royal standard, which had been moving in the breeze over the dome of the pavilion, was furled ready for subsequent use. Ten minutes before 1 o'clock the vice-regal carriage stopped amid the plaudits of the crowd at the entrance to the avenue, and his Excellency, bareheaded, descended the steps. He summoned Mr. Portus, the secretary of the Commonwealth celebrations, to him, and advancing shook hands with his Excellency Rear-Admiral Pearson. Accompanied by them and Captain Wallington, his private secretary, he walked with the aid of a Malacca cane into a marquee made ready so that he could delay arrival at the pavilion till 1 o'clock.

As Lord Hopetoun disappeared into the marquee the portly figure of Mr. Barton stood erect in the front archway of the pavilion silhouetted against the sky. There was a cheer of recognition, whereat the Premier of Australia quickly left his position of unintentional prominence. Just on the stroke of 1 o'clock Lord Hopetoun, with Mr. Portus at his side, and Captain Wallington following, walked up the avenue with a steady step, bowing his acknowledgments of the cordial cheers which met him on every hand. From a favourable eminence as nearly as possible in front of the pavilion at a distance of 300 yards the panorama was one of stateliness and magnificence. In the foreground an avenue of trees softened the approach to a dense line of spectators stretching away on either side. Up through the centre of the mass lay the carpeted way along which were walking Lord Hopetoun, with bared head, depressed in bows now to one side and again to the other, and his attendants. Their goal was the dazzlingly white pavilion on whose steps the carpet lay a vivid splash of crimson. In the archways stood, bare-headed and erect, the Judges in their warm robes of scarlet, Premiers in diplomatic dress, ladies in pretty costumes. Away to the left on the level ground, up the low hillsides and on the crests, well-dressed people thickly dotted the landscape. Beyond the pavilion the green field was seen sparsely peopled, but to the far right the picture was all animation. The heights were lined with spectators, lower down there was the concourse of brightly dressed merry children gathered to sing a song of jubilation. Nearer to view the troops were gathered in their respective reserves, and white bright helmets flashed in the sunlight and plumes waved on the heads of the British sections, the rich uniforms of the Indian soldiers gave the warm glow of Oriental gorgeousness to the lovely picture. Watching this vast panorama the strains of the bands in the National Anthem roused the spirit of patriotism, and helped to indelibly impress the scene on the mind.

At the foot of the steps Lord Hopetoun was met by the Premier of New South Wales, who conducted him to the dais, where he was received by the Lieutenant-Governor of the colony. Just before he reached the dais he saw the wife of a colonial Premier, and shook hands with her. As he walked forward to the table a signal was sent from the Primate, and the united choir sang the hymn "O God, Our Help in Ages Past." Then the Primate offered up a prayer, and Lord Hopetoun joined in the responses. When that was concluded his Excellency, who was obviously weak and considerably exhausted, sat, and Mr. Blackmore commenced the formal proceedings by reading the Queen's proclamation constituting the Commonwealth. The message was heard at a great distance on all sides, and hearty cheering followed. Now came the reading of the Letters Patent appointing Lord Hopetoun as Governor-General of the Commonwealth. It was a long document, full of rounded periods and pauses made impressive by the reader. Often he bowed low as he read the name of the Queen or a direct personal reference to Lord Hopetoun, and each time the latter bowed in response. Silence prevailed in the great throng, and that part of the ceremony was not shorn of any of its solemn impressiveness. It was impressive, too. The tall figure of the Earl wrapped in a tight-fitting diplomatic uniform of black and gold, his head bared, his face pale; despite his illness he laid aside his stick while the commission was being read. Close behind him stood his private secretary and Sir Samuel Griffith, at his right Sir William Lyne, on his left Sir Frederick Darley. The little group was the complete picture seen against the light sky background. At respectful distances, just off the dais, were other citizens, marked by the people of their respective colonies—some of them designated by the Queen—for special honour. After the Letters Patent, Mr. Blackmore read the Queen's commission appointing the Governor-General, and then Sir Frederick Darley administered the oaths of office. Lord Hopetoun swore "to well and truly serve" the Queen, to administer the Government of the Commonwealth faithfully, and to watch the interests of the people. Then Lord Hopetoun was in reality Governor-General of Australia; the Royal Standard high above his head waved the intelligence abroad, the cannons boomed it out, the bands played the National Anthem to emphasise it; all the soldiery gave the Royal salute; the clear voices of the massed children rang out in repeated cheers, and everyone in that living amphitheatre stood and cheered again. It was a sight of a century; it was a sight worthy of an epoch.

There was more to do. Lord Hopetoun was Governor-General of Australia, and it was necessary in law that he should say so. His proclamation was read by the Clerk:—"Australia, to wit, Hopetoun, Governor-General! Proclamation by the Governor-General. . . . I have assumed the said office of Governor-General." Again the crowd cheered. The next task of the Governor-General was to gather round him a Ministry, and as they were already chosen the Principal Under-Secretary (Mr. Critchett Walker, C.M.G.) administered to each in turn, commencing with Mr. Barton, the oath of office. When Mr. R. E. O'Connor (N.S.W.) and Mr. Neil Lewis (Tas.) were seen to be included in the Ministry special cheers were added for them.

The united choir sang the Te Deum, and at its conclusion Lord Hopetoun personally read in a firm voice the text of messages of congratulation to Australia he had received from the Queen and the Imperial Government. He was reading a message from the Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria when the children's choir commenced its songs, and rendered his voice inaudible. The vice-regal party now withdrew amid much cheering. The voices of the children swelled in volume, and their singing was heartily approved by all. When the chorus was over Sir Frederick Darley was sworn in as State Governor, and the State Ministers also took the oath of office. It was not long before the Park was almost empty of people.

The swearing-in pavilion in the Centennial Park was the scene of the climax of the day's proceedings, and Lord Hopetoun, the Governor-General, was the central figure in the pavilion. The gathered multitude waited from early morning to see his arrival, but the Governor-General was not the first to enter the stately structure. He was preceded by high officers of State, whose duty it was to receive him. Mr. Critchett Walker, C.M.G., was there early. Sir William and Lady Lyne were next. After them came the Lieutenant-Governor of New South Wales, Sir Frederick Darley, the Judges of the Supreme Court, the members of the Commonwealth Ministry, and the New South Wales Ministers. The Archbishop of Sydney in his robes was also among the company gathered to receive Lord Hopetoun. A salute in honour of the Lieutenant-Governor was fired on his arrival by a battery of the Royal Horse Artillery. At 20 minutes to 1 the firing of another salute announced that the Governor-General had arrived in the park. The table upon which the oaths were signed was the one used by the Queen when she gave her assent to the Commonwealth Constitution. It was one of the historical mementos of the birth of the Commonwealth. But there was another memento of the historical occasion. Embedded in the coronation chair in Westminster Abbey is the coronation stone to which both an historical and a traditionary interest attaches. In the pavilion in the Centennial Park was a stone, with six sides, to represent the six federating States, upon which Lord Hopetoun stood when he took the oath. It may well be that this stone in years to come may be regarded as a visible sign of the work of Commonwealth Celebration Day. The Governor-General was accompanied by Captain Wallington (Private Secretary), Major Paulson, Major Willoughby, Captain Corbet, Captain Duff, and Mr. Savile Gore (Assistant Private Secretary). Mrs. Corbet was also with the vice-regal party. There were also present, besides the Ministers to be sworn in, in the pavilion, Mr. Justice Owen, Mr. Justice Cohen, Mr. Justice A. H. Simpson, Mr. Justice Walker, Mr. Justice Real (Queensland), Mr. Justice Cooper (Queensland), Major-General French, Colonel Roberts, Sir Samuel Way, Lady Way, Sir Samuel Griffith, Mr. Adye Douglas and Mrs. Douglas, Mr. Budge (clerk of the Executive Council), Messrs. Hassall, Fegan, O'Sullivan, Isaacs, R. Seddon (Premier of New Zealand), Perry, See, Wood, G. H. Cox, J. Carroll (Native Minister of New Zealand), and N. J. Brown (Speaker of the House of Assembly, Tasmania), Miss Darley, Lady Turner, Lady Forrest, and the Mayoress of Melbourne (Mrs. Gillott).

ARRIVAL OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Precisely at 1 p.m. the Governor-General advanced on foot towards the pavilion between a double row of naval men, and accompanied by his Private Secretary, Captain Wallington, and staff of officers. As he neared the pavilion cheer after cheer rose on the air, followed by the strains of the National Anthem by a band stationed a short distance away. The people uncovered, and when the last note was played ringing cheers were again given.

On reaching the steps of the pavilion the Governor-General was received by Sir William Lyne and Sir Samuel Griffith, with whom he shook hands cordially. Passing up the steps into the pavilion, Lord Hopetoun was there received by the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Frederick Darley. The appearance of the Governor-General in the full view of the people, attired in full court dress, and wearing the various orders of his rank, was the signal for another loud burst of cheers from the large number of invited guests, who were in a position to witness the whole of the proceedings.

THE PRAYERS.

The choir having sung the hymn, beginning "O God, Our Help in Ages Past," the Archbishop of Sydney offered the following prayers:—

PRAYER FOR THE COMMONWEALTH.

"O, Lord God Almighty, high above all height, whose lifetime is eternity, we, Thine unworthy servants give Thee most humble and hearty thanks for all Thy goodness and loving kindness. We glorify Thee in that Thou hast been pleased in Thy providence to unite Australia in bonds of brotherly love and concord, and in one Commonwealth, under our most gracious Sovereign Lady, Queen Victoria. We beseech Thee, grant unto this union Thy grace and heavenly benediction; that a strong people may arise to hallow Thy name, to do justly, and to love mercy, and to walk humbly before Thee in reverence and righteousness of life. Furthermore, we pray Thee to make our Empire always a faithful and fearless leader among the nations in all that is good; and to bless our Queen, and those who are put in authority under her—more especially in this land. Let Thy wisdom be their guide, strengthen them in uprightness, direct and rule their hearts that they may govern according to Thy holy will, and vouchsafe that all things may be so ordered and settled upon the best and surest foundations that peace and happiness, truth and justice, religion and piety, may be deepened and increased among us; and that we, Thy people, may perpetually praise and magnify Thee from generation to generation. Blessed be Thy name for ever and ever, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

PRAYER FOR THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

"Almighty God, Who upholdest and governest all things in heaven and earth, we humbly beseech Thee to send Thy blessing upon Thy servant, the Governor-General, and to grant unto him strength and wisdom for the fulfilment of the duties of his high office. Preserve him by Thy Providence, and guide him by Thy good spirit, that he may do all things to the glory of Thy Holy Name, and to the welfare of this country and Commonwealth. We ask this in the name of Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour. Amen."

These were followed by the Lord's Prayer.

PROCLAMATION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Up to this stage the Governor-General had stood, but when Mr. E. G. Blackmore, Clerk of the South Australian Legislative Assembly, stepped forward to read the Queen's proclamation of the Constitution, his Excellency sat down. Mr. Blackmore then read the proclamation as follows:—

"Whereas by an Act of Parliament passed in the sixty-third and sixty-fourth years of our reign intituled, 'An Act to constitute the Commonwealth of Australia,' it is enacted that it shall be lawful for the Queen, with the advice of the Privy Council, to declare by proclamation, that, on and after a day therein appointed, not being later than one year after the passing of this Act, the people of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania, and also, if her Majesty is satisfied that the people of Western Australia have agreed thereto, of Western Australia, shall be united in a Federal Commonwealth under the name of the Commonwealth of Australia.

"And whereas we are satisfied that the people of Western Australia have agreed thereto accordingly.

"We therefore, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, have thought fit to issue this our Royal proclamation, and we do hereby declare that on and after the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and one, the people of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, and Western Australia shall be united in a Federal Commonwealth under the name of the Commonwealth of Australia.

"Given at our Court at Balmoral, this seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred, and in the sixty-fourth year of our reign.

"God save the Queen."

LETTERS PATENT.

The next document read was the Letters Patent, as follows:—

Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, constituting the office of Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Commonwealth of Australia:—

"Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India: To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting.

"Whereas by an Act of Parliament passed on the ninth day of July, 1900, in the sixty-fourth year of our reign, intituled 'An Act to Constitute the Commonwealth of Australia,' it is enacted that 'it shall be lawful for the Queen, with the advice of the Privy Council, to declare by proclamation that, on and after a day therein appointed, not being later than one year after the passing of this Act, the people of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania, and also, if her Majesty is satisfied that the people of Western Australia have agreed thereto, of Western Australia, shall be united in a Federal Commonwealth under the name of the Commonwealth of Australia. But the Queen may, at any time after proclamation, appoint a Governor-General for the Commonwealth.'

"And whereas we did, on the 17th September, 1900, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, declare by proclamation that, on and after the 1st day of January, 1901, the people of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania, and also Western Australia, should be united in a Federal Commonwealth under the name of the Commonwealth of Australia: And whereas by the said recited Act certain powers, functions, and authorities were declared to be vested in the Governor-General: And whereas we are desirous of making effectual and permanent provision for the office of Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over our said Commonwealth of Australia, without making new letters patent on each demise of the said office: Now know ye that we have thought fit to constitute, order, and declare, and do by these presents constitute, order, and declare, that there shall be a Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief (hereinafter called the Governor-General) in and over our Commonwealth of Australia (hereinafter called our said Commonwealth), and that the person who shall fill the said office of Governor-General shall be from time to time appointed by Commission under our sign manual and signet. And we do hereby authorise and command our said Governor-General to do and execute in due manner all things that shall belong to his said command, and to the trust we have reposed in him, according to the several powers and authorities granted or appointed him by virtue of 'The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act, 1900,' and of these present letters patent, and of such commission as may be issued to him under our sign manual and signet, and according to such instructions as may from time to time be given to him under our sign manual and signet, or by our order in our Privy Council, or by us through one of our Principal Secretaries of State, and to such laws as shall hereafter be in force in our said Commonwealth.

"II. There shall be a great seal of and for our said Commonwealth, which our said Governor-General shall keep and use for sealing all things whatsoever that shall pass the said great seal. Provided that until a great seal shall be provided, the private seal of our said Governor-General may be used as the great seal of the Commonwealth of Australia.

"III. The Governor-General may constitute and appoint, in our name and on our behalf, all such Judges, Commissioners, Justices of the Peace, and other necessary officers and Ministers of our said Commonwealth, as may be lawfully constituted or appointed by us.

"IV. The Governor-General, so far as we ourselves lawfully may, upon sufficient cause to him appearing, may remove from his office, or suspend from the exercise of the same, any person exercising any office of our said Commonwealth, under or by virtue of any commission or warrant granted, or which may be granted, by us in our name, or under our authority.

"V. The Governor-General may, on our behalf, exercise all powers under the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act, 1900, or otherwise in respect of the summoning, proroguing, or dissolving the Parliament of our said Commonwealth.

"VI. And whereas by The Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act, 1900, it is amongst other things enacted, that we may authorise the Governor-General to appoint any person or persons, jointly or severally, to be his deputy or deputies within any part of our Commonwealth, and in that capacity to exercise during the pleasure of the Governor-General such powers and functions of the said Governor-General as he thinks fit to assign to such deputy or deputies, subject to any limitations expressed or directions given by us: Now we do hereby authorise and empower our said Governor-General, subject to such limitations and directions as aforesaid, to appoint any person or persons, jointly or severally, to be his deputy or deputies within any part of our said Commonwealth of Australia, and in that capacity to exercise during his pleasure, such of his powers and functions as he may deem it necessary or expedient to assign to him or them: Provided always that the appointment of such a deputy or deputies shall not affect the exercise by the Governor-General himself of any power or function.

"VII. And we do hereby declare our pleasure to be that, in the event of the death, incapacity, removal, or absence of our said Governor-General out of our said Commonwealth, all and every the powers and authorities herein granted to him shall, until our further pleasure is signified therein, be vested in such person as may be appointed by us under our sign manual and signet to be our Lieutenant-Governor of our said Commonwealth, or if there shall be no such Lieutenant-Governor in our said Commonwealth, then in such other person or persons as may be appointed by us under our sign manual and signet to administer the government of the same. No such powers or authorities shall vest in such Lieutenant-Governor, or such other person or persons, until he or they shall have taken the oaths appointed to be taken by the Governor-General of our said Commonwealth, and in the manner provided by the instructions accompanying these our letters patent.

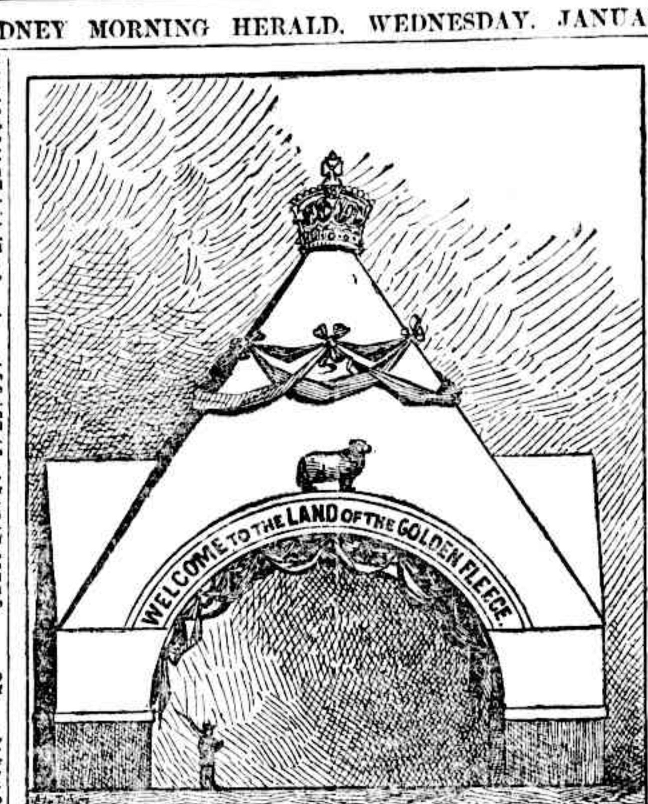
"VIII. And we do hereby require and command all our officers and Ministers, civil and military, and all other the inhabitants of our said Commonwealth, to be obedient, aiding, and assisting unto our said Governor-General, or, in the event of his death, incapacity, or absence, to such person or persons as may, from time to time, under the provisions of these, our letters patent, administer the government of our said Commonwealth.

"IX. And we do hereby reserve to ourselves, our heirs, and successors, full power and authority from time to time to revoke, alter, or amend these our letters patent as to us or them shall seem meet.

"X. And we do further direct and enjoin that these our letters patent shall be read and proclaimed at such place or places as our said Governor-General shall think fit within our said Commonwealth of Australia.

"In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent. Witness ourself at Windsor, the twenty-ninth day of October, in the sixty-fourth year of our reign.

"By warrant under the Queen's sign manual. (Signed) MUIR MACKENZIE."



WOOL ARCH, BRIDGE-STREET.


MARTIN-PLACE DECORATIONS.

COMMISSION OF THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

The commission of the Governor-General was then read in these terms:—

"Victoria, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India. To our Right Trusty and Right Well-beloved Cousin and Councillor, John Adrian Louis, Earl of Hopetoun, Knight of our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victorian Order, greeting:

"We do, by this our commission under sign manual and signet, appoint you, the said John Adrian Louis, Earl of Hopetoun, to be during our pleasure our Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief in and over our Commonwealth of Australia, with all the powers, rights, privileges, and advantages to the said office belonging or appertaining.

"II. And we do hereby authorise, empower, and command you to exercise and perform all and singular the powers and directions contained in our letters patent under the great seal of our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date at Windsor the 29th day of October, 1900, constituting the said office of Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief, or in any other our letters patent adding to, amending, or substituted for the same, and according to such orders and instructions as you may receive from us.

"III. And we do hereby command all and singular our officers, Ministers, and loving subjects in our said Commonwealth, and all others whom it may concern, to take due notice hereafter, and to give their ready obedience accordingly.

"Given at our Court at St. James's, this twenty-ninth day of October, 1900, in the sixty-fourth year of our reign. By her Majesty's command,

"(Signed) J. CHAMBERLAIN."

THE OATHS OF OFFICE.

The Governor-General then took the following oaths which were administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of New South Wales, Sir Frederick Darley:—

"1. I, John Adrian Louis, Earl of Hopetoun, do swear I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lady Queen Victoria in the office of Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, and that I will do right to all manner of people after the laws and usages of this Commonwealth, without fear or favour, affection, or regard. So help me God."

"2. I, John Adrian Louis, Earl of Hopetoun, do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to her Majesty Queen Victoria, her heirs and successors, according to law. So help me God."

"3. I, John Adrian Louis, Earl of Hopetoun, do swear that I will well and truly serve her Majesty Queen Victoria in the office of Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia. So help me God."

On signing the oaths loud cheers burst from the people in the immediate neighbourhood of the Pavilion, and the artillery fired a salute, whilst the massed bands played the National Anthem. Several other bands stationed in different places outside the arena in which the invited guests were seated, also played the same air. Bugles were blown, there were hoarse cries from the military officers, followed by a rattle of rifles, as the troops presented arms. The glittering swords of the mounted troops suddenly flashed in the sun, the pennons of the Lancer troops fluttered in the breeze by a spontaneous movement, and as a mighty cheer burst from the people it showed that the first Governor-General of the Commonwealth had been sworn in, and the new bond of union between the colonies had been consummated.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S PROCLAMATION.

But one more step had to be taken. Mr. Blackmore then read the Governor-General's proclamation as follows:—

"Whereas her Majesty has been graciously pleased by Commission under her Royal sign manual, signature bearing date of October 29, 1900, to appoint me, the Right Hon. John Adrian Louis, Earl of Hopetoun, to be Commander-in-Chief in and over the Commonwealth of Australia; I hereby declare I have this day taken the oaths before his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, and I have assumed the office of Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia."



COAL ARCH, DOMAIN

SWEARING-IN THE COMMONWEALTH MINISTRY.

The ceremony of swearing-in the Commonwealth Ministers was then proceeded with. In the absence of his Honor Mr. Justice Stephen, upon whom the duty would have devolved, Mr. Justice Owen administered the oaths. These oaths numbered only two for each Minister, namely, the oath of allegiance to the Queen and the Executive Councillor's oath. The oath of office will have to be administered at a subsequent stage, owing to certain formalities in connection with the allotment of certain portfolios.

Mr. Barton was the first Minister to take the oath, and when he subscribed his signature he was loudly cheered. He was followed by Mr. Deakin, Sir William J. Lyne, Sir George Turner, Mr. C. C. Kingston, Mr. Dickson, and Sir John Forrest, as Ministers holding portfolios, and by Messrs. R. E. O'Connor and N. E. Lewis, as honorary members of the Cabinet. In each case the Minister was warmly cheered. The Governor-General shook hands with each Minister after he had signed the oath.

An interval here occurred in the formal proceedings whilst the "Te Deum" was sung.

CONGRATULATORY TELEGRAMS.

His Excellency then advanced to the steps of the pavilion on the Waverley side, and in clear and confident tones read the following telegrams:—

MESSAGE FROM THE QUEEN.

Copy of telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to his Excellency the Governor-General, dated London, December 31, 1900.—"The Queen commands me to express through you to the people of Australia her Majesty's heartfelt interest in the inauguration of the Commonwealth and her earnest wish that under Divine Providence it may ensure the increased prosperity and well-being of her loyal and beloved subjects in Australia."

MESSAGE FROM THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

Copy of telegram from the Secretary of State for the Colonies to his Excellency the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, dated London, December 29, 1900.—"Her Majesty's Government send cordial greeting to the Commonwealth of Australia. They welcome her to her place among the nations united under her Majesty's sovereignty, and confidently anticipate for the new federation a future of ever-increasing prosperity and influence. They recognise in the long-desired consummation of the hopes of patriotic Australians a further step in the direction of the permanent unity of the British Empire, and they are satisfied that the wider powers and responsibilities henceforth secured to Australia will give fresh opportunity for the display of that generous loyalty and devotion to the Throne and Empire which has characterised the action in the past of its several States."

MESSAGE FROM THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR OF VICTORIA.

Copy of telegram from the Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria to his Excellency the Governor-General. Dated Melbourne, January 1, 1901.—"Victoria bids me speak her earnest and exalted sense of triumph and glad pride that all the lesser temples of liberty, Christianity, and general prosperity which she and her sister colonies have labouriously and anxiously builded have at last by the enthusiastic co-operation of their people been blended in one mighty shrine to assert, extend, and perpetuate these great conditions of human happiness in the face of the world. Our people did not suspect that to their honour and affectionate esteem for you and yours anything was wanting until they realised how much your sympathetic association with this their great national desire and achievement has intensified this personal devotion for this day's great work. We send to our Gracious Queen and to the Commonwealth and to you our congratulations the most joyful and hearty, hopes of the highest, and every good wish and resolution that the sincerest and most fervid patriotism and brotherhood can feel. God bless Australia, and may all Australians be forever what they are to-day in heart and mind."

OTHER MESSAGES.

The following messages also reached the Governor-General, but not in time to be read:—

From Mr. J. G. Ward, Chief Secretary and Postmaster-General of New Zealand, to his Excellency the Governor-General, dated Wellington, December 31, 1900.—"All good wishes for happy and prosperous New Year. May the new century see the complete cementing of the Empire and its continued expansion in the interests of national progress, liberty, equality, and commerce. Not the least important event of the century will be New Zealand's decision to introduce universal penny postage. The inclusion of federated Australia would complete the extension of this reform to all important parts of the Empire, and I look forward with unfeigned satisfaction to the probable adoption of the penny post by Australia."

From the Officer Administering the Government of Tasmania to his Excellency the Governor-General, dated Hobart, December 31, 1900.—"Tasmania send greetings to her sister States on the birthday of our nation and prays that mutual sympathy, increasing unity, and an ever-deepening sense of responsibility may enable United Australia worthily to take her place among the nations of the Empire."

From Lieutenant-General Sir Alfred Gaselee, K.C.B., commanding China Field Force, to his Excellency the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, dated Peking, December 30, 1900:—"Good wishes of China Field Force to Australia, which has so opportunely assisted with a valuable contingent."

From Sir Henry Berkeley, Chief Justice of Fiji, to his Excellency the Governor-General:—"Sir Henry Berkeley, Chief Justice of Fiji, tenders to his Excellency the Governor-General warmest congratulations to Australia from the Bench and Bar of Fiji on the inauguration of the Commonwealth."

From Australians at Salisbury, in Rhodesia, to his Excellency the Governor-General, dated Salisbury, December 28, 1900:—"Greeting on federation. Success Commonwealth."

From the Norwegian Premier Minister to his Excellency the Governor-General, dated Christiania, December 31, 1900:—"Norwegian Government presents heartfelt congratulations Australian Commonwealth, and hopes that the happily accomplished union of the Australian colonies will prove a benefit to the country and its industrious population."

From Mr. J. P. Bray, United States Consul-General for Australia (telegram from Melbourne):—"Permit me on behalf of the Government I represent and the citizens of the United States residing in Australia to extend to yourself and Lady Hopetoun a sincere welcome. With the co-operation and fortitude of the zealous and patriotic citizens of United Australia the Commonwealth future is assured. I regret ill-health prevents my being present to participate in the inaugural ceremonies of to-day, and in person to extend to you and yours a most cordial greeting."

From the Governor-General of Netherlands-India (Buitenzorg):—"I beg your Excellency to accept my sincere congratulations with the inauguration of the Australian Commonwealth, and my best wishes for its lasting prosperity."

From Mr. Osman, president of the Australian Society of New York:—"Australian Society of New York felicitate you and nation to-day."

This concluded the ceremony. His Excellency, with a pleased smile on his face, advanced to the principal opening that looked up the valley towards Waverley, and bowed to the immense gathering immediately in front of him. A spontaneous burst of cheering arose. His Excellency was evidently affected by the remarkable demonstration. He hesitated a moment in stepping backwards, then bowed again, whilst the cheers once more rang out over the hills and along the valley. They were taken up and re-echoed by the school children to the right. His Excellency then stepped to the right opening and bowed to the people facing that portion of the pavilion. The cheering burst out with renewed vigour, and was repeated when he stepped to the left opening and bowed to the people there.

Bowing to the distinguished company assembled in the pavilion his Excellency departed with his staff. The band in attendance played the National Anthem as the Governor-General walked between the naval guard of honour towards his carriage. Directly his Excellency had departed the Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Frederick Darley, stepped forward and called for three cheers for the Governor-General. The request was complied with in a hearty manner amidst the booming of cannon.

THE SCHOOL CHILDREN'S GATHERING.

Many a hopeful youngster who building upon the familiar character of "southerly bursters" imagined that the "blow" of Monday evening prognosticated a fair day for the Commonwealth celebrations was grievously disappointed when a glance through the windows in the early hours of yesterday showed a disheartening drizzle, with a threatening of worse weather. But so far as the main features of the day's celebrations were concerned these gloomy anticipations failed of realisation. Until all the ceremonial was completed, and probably large numbers of the spectators had reached acceptable shelter, no rain fell. But when it did come there was no mistaking it for dew. If, however, the homely adage usually applied to weddings that "rain foretells riches" can be used in connection with the events of yesterday it can be regarded as a happy augury for the future of the new-established Commonwealth.

The selection of the position for the school children in the natural amphitheatre formed by the regularly rising terraces outside the enclosed reserves on the park was in all respects creditable to the authorities. From almost every part of the grounds on that side an uninterrupted view of the whole pageant was obtainable. It was meet, indeed, that the rising generation for whose sake their fathers have laboured to bring about the federation of the colonies should have ample opportunity of witnessing all the ceremonies in connection with the natal day of the new nation of which they will be more or less important factors. For to those "who, coming after us, will take our places and perform the duties we have perhaps failed in," as the Archbishop of Sydney recently said, such an occasion will be a continuous memory and a perpetual stimulus to rightful action.

Early morn saw many hundreds of people on the ground, most of them aimlessly walking about viewing the arrangements, and only wondering where they could best realise their desires in the matter of obtaining a good view of the proceedings. They were permitted by the policemen on duty to wander pretty freely about the enclosures, as the officers well knew that if wrongful entry was obtained they could easily effect a clearance. About 9 o'clock the rattle of a veritable procession of omnibuses along the road leading from the Randwick trams stopping place near the Zoological Gardens into the park announced the arrival of the first detachment of school children. On they came amidst a hubbub of juvenile excitement, which found utterance in the singing of school choruses by the girls, and in the apparently quite unnecessary and indeed absolutely gratuitous cheering by the boys of anything that met their eyes from the exalted position of a 'bus top. As someone remarked, "They're a bit noisy, perhaps, but oh! they're a happy crowd, and if ever I wished I was a child again it is when looking at these little ones."

The comment was not out of place. The noise of the children was only the chatter of excitedly happy little ones who knew it was a special occasion for enjoying themselves, and were determined to make the most of it. There was nothing of the boisterous about their conduct, and rude, indecorous horse play was conspicuous by its entire absence, even amongst the ranks of the giddiest boys' classes. When the first arrivals came upon the ground the grass was still wet from the rain that had fallen earlier, but which had passed away, leaving a gloomy sky and anything but promising conditions. But with the happy adaptability of childhood they at once brought themselves abreast of the circumstances. Schoolmates in each particular educational institution foregathered in little groups of special "chumship" while keeping in close general touch with the other pupils of their respective schools, and with their teachers. The latter kept a watchful eye upon the youngsters, but it was surprising to notice how easily they kept them under control. A word to the boys and a look to the girls seemed sufficient to convey what an outsider would call a world of meaning, judging from the instant effect produced. It was a scene of order and propriety such as could only be brought about by the influence of good nature and common sense on the part of the teachers and by cheerful obedience and willing submission to discipline on the part of the scholars. The authorities had wisely decided that children in the infant classes should not take part in the proceedings as pupils. If they came on the scene they did so in custody of their parents or guardians. The children who came in classes representative of their respective schools were old enough to have some care for themselves, and the responsibility of the teachers was thus considerably lightened.

Police constables are not often to be complimented upon the extension of particular courtesy to the general public, perhaps on account of the statement, now often accepted as one of fact, that "an officer's life is not a happy one." But it is pleasant to be able to state that the constables engaged yesterday in the enclosure set apart for the children were particularly solicitous for the comfort and convenience of everyone. They had nothing in the way of heavy work to perform, it is true, but they went about their duties in a quiet and agreeable manner. They pleasantly directed adults and children alike to their portions of the reserve where the particular school children they wished to see were to be found, and refrained from making the peremptory and even offensive demand for the production of passes which is sometimes noticeable on public gala days.

Shortly after the arrival of the first few 'busloads of children some one noticed that the Royal Standard on the pavilion in which the swearing-in ceremony was to take place was flying at half-mast. A sort of shudder of consternation ran round, and questions were asked as to whether any bad news had been heard either from the old country or with regard to any of the prominent residents of the colony. Inquiry, however, showed that instead of there being evil tidings in the air the halyards of the ensign had fouled, and the flag itself had become entangled in some of the elaborate mouldings connected with the corner of the kiosk. At first it seemed doubtful whether the entanglement could be disengaged without injury to the handsome banner. With the exercise of a little ingenuity and patience, however, the difficulty was got over, and the flag was hauled up to the top of the staff.

The fine brass and string band of the 4th Regiment, under Bandmaster Bentley, A.R.C.M., arrived early, and taking up a position near the conductor's platform opposite the chorus benches at once began a programme of excellent music. This must to some extent have relieved the tedium of the situation, for the children had a long wait before them, and they were quite aware of the fact. But suddenly a new interest came upon the scene. It was the arrival of 12 of Messrs. A. Shadler and Co., Limited's delivery vans laden with all sorts of good things to eat, lollies, cakes, buns, and fruit, together with surely hundreds of huge milkcans and probably a dozen great barrels of gingerbeer. A boy cried out loudly, "Ah, here comes the procession," as the big carts filed down the avenue. "What procession, you sillybilly?" queried another. The reply came without hesitation: "The tucker procession; that's what we want." And amid the laughter of the bystanders those two young hopefuls went off to "satisfy that long-felt want." It turned out that no doubt on account of the crowded condition of the streets some delay had occurred in the deliverance of what the author of the "Ingoldsby Legends" called the "prog," and the hungry children welcomed its arrival heartily. With admirable celerity and without undue bustling or hurrying they were formed into lines along either side of a long drawn out covered-in table kind of arrangement which was laden with paper bags filled to repletion with fruit and cakes, and as each boy or girl passed along one of these bags was handed over until all were satisfied. Considering that there were upwards of 10,000 children present the promptness with which their wants were supplied was very creditable to the officers who carried out this important portion of the work of the day, under the direction of Mr. F. Bridges, Chief Inspector of Schools, and of Mr. W. E. Bethel, the hon. secretary. The Government had thoughtfully provided some dozen or more standpipes with a full head of water laid on, and with large galvanised iron tubs placed below to catch the waste water. They had also sent along no fewer than 700 pannikins, which were placed loose with the tubs. Alas for the thoughtfulness of the old and for the thoughtlessness of youth. Before more than an hour had passed the tubs were quite run over, and the asphalt pavements suggested the appearance of a shallow and sluggish river, whilst the pannikins had disappeared to the four ends of the reserve. The children considered them as property in common, and as useful chattels, inasmuch as they could be passed along for iced milk or gingerbeer—beverages preferred by most juveniles to "common or garden cold water."

It was really a treat to walk round amongst the groups of children and hear them discussing in the earnest and even perfervid manner in which young ones always speak of things that appeal greatly to their imaginations. There was no complaint heard. Having appeased their appetites they sat down to feast their eyes and enjoyed themselves immensely. When at last the troops began to file on to the ground their machine motion and resplendent uniforms, heightened in effect by the sun glistening on the polished swords, bayonets, cuirasses, and helmets, the children's hearts were filled with delight and their applause was worth listening to. No need for a claqueur there. The display of appreciation came heartily and spontaneously.

But a revulsion of feeling came when a maddened grey horse bolted with its rider and frantically galloped round three sides of the square. The children rose to their feet and screamed in apprehensive terror of the fate of the rider and of the people whom the horse was almost bound to encounter in his frenzied career. When the inevitable occurred and several persons were seen thrown to the ground and the rider unhorsed, something like a very big sob of sympathy ran through the crowded ranks of the children. Although the military pageant proceeded as if nothing had happened, it was some time before the interrupted interest was again evoked.

Looking back on the children from the high rocks to the northward of their enclosure the scene was one of the most animated that could be imagined. The girls were as a rule dressed in snowy white, and most of them wore bright scarlet, blue, or vivid green sashes. As they moved from place to place they presented a kaleidoscopic scene likely to remain as a mental picture with the beholder for many a day. Back of this ever-moving throng there were hundreds of girls seated on the grass, and the mass from the distance, standing out from the darker surroundings, they strongly resembled a huge bed of white chrysanthemums.

FROM THE WAVERLEY SIDE.

The people on the eastern side of Centennial Park were under no anxiety as to means of conveyance to the scene of the pageant. Some thousands of them had merely a pleasant walk to the rising ground behind the school children and the massed choirs. Here they formed picnicking groups, families and friends spending a pleasant hour or two waiting the development of the scene around the pavilion. There was a hum of excitement when the advance guard of the procession came into view, at the western gate, about a mile away. In a very short space of time the gaps in the reserved area filled up, the scarlet coats of the soldiers giving the necessary colour to the picture. The proceedings in the pavilion after the arrival of the Governor-General were of course inaudible, but the singing of the school children and of the massed choirs rose with a splendid volume of sound. Within a very short space of time after the conclusion of the ceremonial the crowds had melted away, and were at their homes, hot and tired, but, if one might judge from the animation of their gestures, happy.

ON MOORE PARK SIDE.

From Moore Park side of the ceremonial the vast amphitheatre opened to the view like a panorama. In the distance there was a blur of people over the hillsides, but as the details of the scene in the foreground became more apparent it made one's eyes ache to grasp them. Directly the procession had ended, the people outside the park and on the distant heights poured towards the central scene. There was no scramble for places, because the position would have accommodated probably the whole population of the colony. It is difficult to say how many people one could see. The 10,000 school children grouped in one corner looked but a spot in the natural gallery of hills covered with sightseers around the scene of the ceremonial. It was an ideal spot for such an historic event. From the high ground overlooking it the blue waters of Botany Bay could be seen, and even the exact locality where Captain Cook first landed on its shores. Of course the main incidents of the scene below could not be followed in detail, but it was a living picture, the vastness and significance of which can never be effaced from the memory. The ceremonial began, after the disposition of the troops, at about 1 p.m., and lasted, so far as the Governor-General was concerned, an hour. Towards the conclusion of the swearing-in ceremony the New South Wales Lancers were drawn up in quarter column on the plain opposite. The regiment presented a most picturesque feature in the spectacle, there being just enough breeze to keep pennons on the lances stiff and streaming. The singing of the school children could be distinctly heard all round the heights, and the rendering of the "Hallelujah Chorus," mingling with the boom of the cannon, gave a triumphant finale to a great and glorious spectacle. The Governor-General left at 2 p.m.

MAJOR-GENERAL FRENCH'S OPINION.

Major-General French yesterday expressed his opinion that the procession, particularly as regarded the military part of it, had been a decided success. As soon as the civil part of the display had been conducted from the Domain the military movements went with almost clock-work precision throughout. The delays, the Major-General said, were very slight, and the pressure upon the ranks was almost unnoticeable. This was due in a great measure to the excellent manner in which the line of march was kept by the military men told off for the purpose and by the police. The only place where pressure was momentarily felt was at the foot of Oxford-street, but it was speedily rectified. The whole of the military proceedings thenceforward went without a hitch. Major-General French said he was pleased that the visiting troops had stood the long march and paraded so well. After some weeks' inactivity it was to be expected that they would be a little out of condition; but the result showed that the men had come through the trying day amid the moist heat and dense crowds with great credit. Very few men had been compelled to fall out during the march. Another feature which favourably impressed the Major-General was the orderliness and good humour of the crowds. Luckily there had been no element of disturbance, no eager friends desirous of clinging to the men such as had been in evidence when the troops left for South Africa. The crowd was one easily controlled. The people had come to see rather than participate, and the idea of disturbing the continuity of the procession was apparently not in their thoughts. The erection of many stands by private people had, he thought, been instrumental in relieving the streets and conducing to general enjoyment of the military pageant. He was also pleased to see that his Excellency the Governor-General and the visiting troops were heartily received all along the line. They were fortunate in just escaping the thunderstorm and downpour which had happened after the important ceremony of swearing-in had been completed, and he was glad that the men as a whole would by that time have arrived at shelter.

Imperial officers attached to Major-General French's staff were also pleased with the display by the populace and the manifestations of welcome accorded to them en route. They considered that the people of New South Wales had risen to the occasion and done things well.

INTERVIEW WITH MR. BARTON.

In a few minutes conversation which a "Herald" representative was able to obtain with Mr. Barton at the conclusion of the swearing-in ceremony yesterday, that gentleman remarked, with a pleased expression of countenance,—"The demonstration to-day was the most brilliant I have ever seen. It was a revelation even to those who know the law-abiding character of the people of New South Wales to see the marvellous good order that prevailed amidst the dense crowds which thronged the route of the procession. The spontaneous enthusiasm that burst forth everywhere thrilled one with pleasure to find that the union of Australia has touched the great heart of the people. Surely a cause born amidst such universal rejoicing must move forward gradually but surely to the goal of peace, honour, and prosperity. As you gazed upon the scene you could not fail to see that the citizen soldiers who lined the route of the procession were not called upon to coerce the people into keeping the roadway clear. They (the people) seemed to be actuated by rejoicing, good humour, and a desire to enjoy the brilliant spectacle. There seemed to be no party feeling abroad. The people seemed to be one in thought and wish. As to the decorations, I had anticipated from what could be seen in the way of preparations during the last few weeks that they would be beautiful; but I was astonished at the magnificence of the actual spectacle. It was a wonderfully harmonious effect, and it was heightened by the remarkable sight of crowded stands, balconies, and roofs of houses. From the Swearing-in Pavilion the scene was a glorious and memorable one, and nothing like it has ever been witnessed in this part of the world. The magnificent amphitheatre of circling hills, the vast throng of people, the variegated uniforms of the military and naval forces, and the white dresses of the thousands of school children made up a picture that will never fade from the memory. One listened with feelings of pride to the fresh young voices of the school children roused in alternate cheers for the soldiers and praises for the Union which is to be their heritage, and which they will be called upon to uphold in the future. Yes, it was a magnificent scene, and it made a deep impression upon the members of the Commonwealth Cabinet."


THE TRAM STANDARDS, GEORGE-STREET.

GUESTS AT THE SWEARING-IN CEREMONY.

A BRILLIANT GATHERING.

Amongst the guests present were the following:—

NEW SOUTH WALES.

Messrs. H. C. L. Anderson, James Ashton, M.L.A., Captain Aysough (H.M.S. Ringdove), Professor Anderson, F. Adams (A.J.S. Bank), Mr. E. M'C. A. Anderson (town clerk of Sydney), Rev. W. Atkinson (president Baptist Union), Rev. Dr. Anderson (Bishop of Riverina), Mr. W. E. Abbott (Wingen).

The Mayor of Bathurst, Mr. A. C. Budge (Clerk of the Executive Council), Hon. J. N. Brunker, M.L.A., Mr. C. Brandis (Land Appeal Court), Mr. F. Bridges (Inspector of Schools), Lieutenant-Colonel Blanchard, Judge Backhouse, Rev. Canon Boyce, Rev. W. A. Beale (president of the Wesleyan Conference), Rev. Dr. Brown (Wesleyan Mission), Rev. Dr. Bruce, Mr. T. A. Bocsen (Consul for Denmark), Lieutenant-Colonel Burns, Major Baynes, Mr. J. Barlow (president of the Institute of Architects), Colonel O. Baker (Consul U.S.A.), Major W. T. Bridges, Mr. W. Brown (Consul for Chili), Mr. Bowery (president of the Miners' Association, Newcastle), Mr. G. C. Ballis (president of the Commercial Travellers' Association), Mr. W. R. Boxer (Fleet Paymaster H.M.S. Royal Arthur), Right Rev. Dr. Byrne (R. C. Bishop of Bathurst), Rev. E. Davis (representative of president Wesleyan Conference, New Zealand), Mons. A. Boutel (Vice-Consul for France).

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Dr. Knaggs, Mr. F. Kirkpatrick, Sir E. W. Knox, Mr. D. Kirkcaldie, Mr. A. E. Kendall, Nassum Bey Khali

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(Consul for Turkey), Mr. G. B. King (Tamworth), Lieutenant-Colonel Kirkcaldy, Mr. F. Kemp (M.U.O.O.F.), Lieutenant-Colonel Vandeleur Kelly.

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Mr. Alexander Oliver, Mr. C. N. J. Oliver, Mr. Justice Owen, Mr. R. E. O'Connor, Rev. Dr. O'Haran, Mr. V. Ohtsubo (Consul for Japan), Rev. Monsignor O'Brien, Lieutenant-Colonel Onslow, Lieutenant-Colonel Oldershaw.

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Mr. P. E. Quinn, M.L.A., Mr. J. H. Quirk, Dr. Quaife.

Major Z. C. Rennie, of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the U.S.A.

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Hon. T. M. Slattery, M.L.C., Professor Anderson Stuart, Mr. S. Spiller, Mr. W. H. Slee, Mr. G. H. Smithers, S.M., Mr. J. M. Smail, Mr. Justice Stephen, Mr. Justice G. B. Simpson, Mr. Justice A. H. Simpson, Sir Edward Samuel, Bart., Sir Julian Salomons, Mr. Bruce Smith, Mr. C. B. Stephen, Mr. J. Smith (Government Agent New Guinea), Rev. T. B. Sharp, Very Rev. Dean Slattery, Dr. A. Schirdl (Consul for Austria), Rev. H. S. Smith, Dr. Scot Skirving, Rev. Dr. Stanton (Bishop of Newcastle), Rev. W. A. Southwell (President Baptist Union), Canon Spencer.

Lieutenant-Colonel Taunton, Mr. E. Twynam, Dr. J. Ashburton Thompson, Mr. J. C. Thom, Mr. G. Turnbull (Samoa), Rev. Canon Taylor, Rev. W. O. Taylor, Mr. E. R. Dees Thomson, Rev. Dr. Torreggiani (R. C. Bishop of Armidale), Mr. J. R. Talbot, Mr. G. H. Taylor, Mr. A. B. Triggs.

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Mr. J. H. Young, M.L.A.

Mr. F. Zignoti, Mr. A. B. F. Zlotkowski.

VICTORIA.

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Henry M. Collins, Captain R. M. Collins (Defence Department), R. J. Cortain (Consul for Greece), Sir Rupert Clarke, M.L.C., George Chirnside, A. W. Craven, M.L.A., his Honor Judge Chomley, Captain Arch. Currie (president Marine Board), Walter T. Coldham (barrister), Edward Carlisle, Q.C., Cavalier Corte de Parquale (Consul-General of Italy), Alderman Carr (Mayor of Geelong), E. J. Crooke, M.L.C.

Major-General Downes, J. Gavan Duffy, J. F. Duffus, M.L.A., C. Leonard Dobbin, P.M., Councillor James Dynon (Melbourne).

W. H. Embling, M.L.C., David Elder.

Simon Fraser, M.L.C., B. C. Fitzgibbon, C.M.G. (chairman Metropolitan Board of Water), C. L. Forrest, M.L.A., Theodore Fink, M.L.A., Henry L. Foster.

F. S. Grimwade, M.L.C., his Honor Judge Gaunt, the Hon. W. Gurr (Postmaster-General), the Right Worshipful Mayor of Melbourne, Samuel Gillott, M.L.A.

Mr. Justice Hood, Henry B. Higgins, J. Harris, M.L.A., Herman Herlitz (pastor Lutheran Church), C. J. Ham, M.L.C., Thos. C. Harwood, M.L.C., A. Harper (professor, Ormond College).

John A. Isaacs, M.L.A., Isaac A. Isaacs (Attorney-General).

George H. Jenkins (clerk of Parliaments), Rev. E. Handell Jones.

H. G. Kent (Secretary for Railways), David Kerr, M.L.A., Lewis Kiddle, William Knox.

Edward Langton (President Trustees, Melbourne Public Library), Thomas Langdon, M.L.A., Dr. A. M. A. Leeper, LL.D. (Trinity College), William Lees, D. B. Lazarus, M.L.A., H. S. Lawson, M.L.A., J. F. Levien, M.L.A.

A. Moule, Samuel Manger, M.L.A., Professor Moore (Melbourne University), John Mathieson (Railway Commissioner), John Mason, M.L.A., G. Martin (Consul for Switzerland), A. C. Mountain (City Surveyor, Melbourne), A. M'Farland (Sheriff), Alan M'Lean, M.L.A., J. M'Whae (chairman of Stock Exchange), J. G. M'Coll, M.L.A., J. S. M'Donald, L. H. M'Gowan (Bendigo), D. R. M'Gregor, M.L.A., W. M'Culloch (Minister for Defence and Health), Mr. Morrissey (Minister for Agriculture).

A. Nicholls, M.L.A.

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Dr. John Quick.

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G. Upward (Sergeant-at-Arms).

T. Vanderkelen (Vice-Consul Belgium).

Dr. E. N. Wollaston, LL.D. (Secretary for Customs), Thomas Woollard (Usher of the Black Rod), J. A. Wallace, M.L.C., J. Wykes (Mayor of Ballarat), Captain J. Whitbey, A. Wynne, M.L.C. (Solicitor General).

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QUEENSLAND.

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W. A. Douglas (commodore Yacht Club, Brisbane), J. G. Drake, M.L.A., Postmaster-General (Brisbane), Rev. W. Dunning (President Wesleyan Conference), D. H. Dalrymple, M.L.A. (Brisbane), H. S. Dutton (Chief Secretary's Department), H. Donkin, Belgian Consul (Brisbane), Thomas Dibley, M.L.A. (Brisbane).

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A. Norton, M.L.C. (Brisbane).

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Rev. George Woolnough, George R. Wilson (Ipswich), J. Wyper (Mayor of Bundaberg), Wheatcroft, Esq. (Rockhampton).

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Sir Jenkin Coles (Speaker Legislative Assembly), Ernest Crewe (Mayor of Burra), Robert Caldwell, M.L.A. (Onkaparinga), A. L. Chapman, D. W. Charlestown, M.L.C., W. H. Carpenter, M.L.A., F. Chapple (Prince Alfred College), Captain C. J. Clare (Naval Commandant), Hon. Alfred Catt.

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William Essery.

W. Fisher (Commodore S.A. Yacht Squadron).

H. H. Grainger, M.L.A., P. M'Mahon Glynn, M.L.A., Rev. W. Gray (Moderator, Presbyterian Church), I. J. Gordon (S. A. "Register"), Eustace B. Grundy, Q.C., F. J. Gore, M.A., G. A. Gordon (Commandant S. A. Forces), James Gartrell (Chairman Chamber of Commerce), G. H. Glover (Mayor of St. Peters), H. D. Gouge.

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Andrew S. Neill (Consul for Sweden and Norway).

L. O'Loughlin, M.L.A. (Commissioner of Crown Lands).

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T. H. Smeaton (chairman of fire brigades), L. H. Sholl (Under-Secretary), J. H. Symon, Q.C., Sir Edwin T. Smith, M.L.C., H. C. Swan, S.M.

Ralph M. D. Tate, Major Taylor (private secretary to Sir Samuel Way), Dr. Torr (Way College).

J. C. Verco, M.D., Joseph Vardon, M.L.C.

Right Hon. Sir Samuel Way (Lieutenant-Governor), Richard Ward, M.L.A., Charles Willcocks, M.L.C., L. J. Wilshire (Mayor of Port Pirie), Frederick Wright (Consul for Denmark), T. W. Ware (Mayor of Adelaide).

WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

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Colonel Chippendall (Commandant local forces), Mr. and Mrs. James Cowan.

J. M. Drummond, L. H. Darlot, M.L.A., J. Davies (general manager of railways), W. L. Daniell (President of Chamber of Mines).

R. S. Eliott, H. R. Earland (chairman of banks).

Sir John and Lady Forrest.

Mr. Justice Hensman and Mrs Hensman, Mr. J. Haynes, M.L.A., and Mrs. Haynes, J. W. Hackett, M.L.C., Mr. S. J. and Mrs. Haynes, Mr. H. Lyall, M.L.A., and Mrs. Lyall, A. H. Henning (Federal Delegate) and Mrs. Henning.

G. T. Hubble, M.L.A.

Walter H. James, M.L.A.

Mr. G. W. Leake (Federal Delegate) and Mrs. Leake, C. J. Lee-Steere (Clerk of Legislative Council), H. Lukin, M.L.C.

A. F. Matheson, M.L.C., and Mrs. Matheson, F. C. Monger, M.L.A., and Mrs. Monger.

W. Oats, M.L.A., and Mrs. Oats.

A. S. Roe and Mrs. Roe, Rev. G. E. Rowe (President Wesleyan Conference), J. E. Richardson, M.L.C., and Mrs. Richardson.

Sir Geo. Shenton (President Legislative Council), E. Solomon, M.L.A. (Mayor of Fremantle), and Miss Solomon, D. Sutherland, H. E. Strickland, W. Spencer, M.L.C.

G. C. Throssel.

TASMANIA.

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N. J. Brown, W. H. Burgess and Mrs. Burgess, Sir Edward Braddon, W. H. T. Brown.

Mr. Justice Clark, M. J. and Mrs. Clarke, George Collins and Mrs. Collins, George Coutts and Mrs. Coutts.

C. H. Grant and Mrs. Grant, G. D. Gleadow (National Bank).

Mr. Hamilton (Town Clerk, Launceston), and Mrs. Hamilton.

E. Hanson (Perpetual Trustee Company).

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W. Moore, M.L.C., and Mrs. Moore, A. Morrisby, M.L.C., E. T. Mulcahy and Mrs. Mulcahy, J. H. M'Call and Mrs. M'Call, C. J. Mackenzie.

F. J. and Mrs. Prichard, R. L. and Mrs. Patterson, W. B. Propsting, M.L.A., and Mrs. Propsting.

W. Robertson.

S. J. and Mrs. Sutton, Robert S. and Mrs. Scott.

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Von Stieglitz, M.L.A.

Rev. J. O. W. and Mrs. Woollnough, T. H. Walduck, M.L.A., and Mrs. Walduck, Professor W. H. Williams, Hon. J. Watchorn, W. J. Watchorn, A. G. and Mrs. Webster, W. Wilsmith (University, Hobart).

NEW ZEALAND.

J. F. Arnold, M.H.R. (Dunedin), and Mrs. Arnold, E. G. Allen, M.H.R. (Port Chalmers), and Mrs. Allen, F. M. C. Arkwright, M.L.C., and Mrs. Arkwright.

A. R. Barclay, M.H.R. (Dunedin), and Mrs. Barclay, Henry Brett (Auckland).

Rev. J. Clark (President Baptist Union, Auckland), Andrew Collins (member of the Trades' Conciliation Board, Wellington), W. A. Collins, M.H.R. (Christchurch), and Mrs. Collins, J. Carroll (Native Minister, Wellington) and Mrs. Carroll, Mark Cohen (Dunedin).

H. G. Ell, M.H.R. (Christchurch), Mr. Justice Edwards (Wellington), J. Earnshaw (representative New Zealand Trade Union).

A. L. D. Fraser, M.H.R. (accompanied by three Maori chiefs), George Fowlds, M.H.R., J. Fanous (representing the Trades' Union, Auckland).

J. Graham, M.H.R. (Nelson), and Miss Graham.

Captain Holdgate, Major B. Harris, M.L.C.

J. Laddie Kelly (Wellington), George Kirton.

F. M'Guire, M.H.R. (Hawera).

Hon. Sir Maurice O'Rorke (Speaker, House of Representatives), J. O'Meara, Major Owen.

Colonel Pole Penton (Commandant Military Forces).

J. Stevens, M.H.R. (Wellington), Major Stewart, M.H.R., and daughter, Rev. D. J. Steele (Auckland), R. Scotland, M.L.C. (Auckland), and Mrs. Scotland, A. L. Smith, M.L.C. (Dunedin), and Mrs. Smith, Right Hon. R. J. Seddon, M.H.R. (Premier of N.Z.), accompanied by wife, son, and daughter; Sir Robert Stout (Chief Justice of New Zealand).

Mr. D. E. Theomin (President Chamber of Commerce, Dunedin), and Mrs. Theomin.

Samuel Vale (President Chamber of Commerce, Auckland).

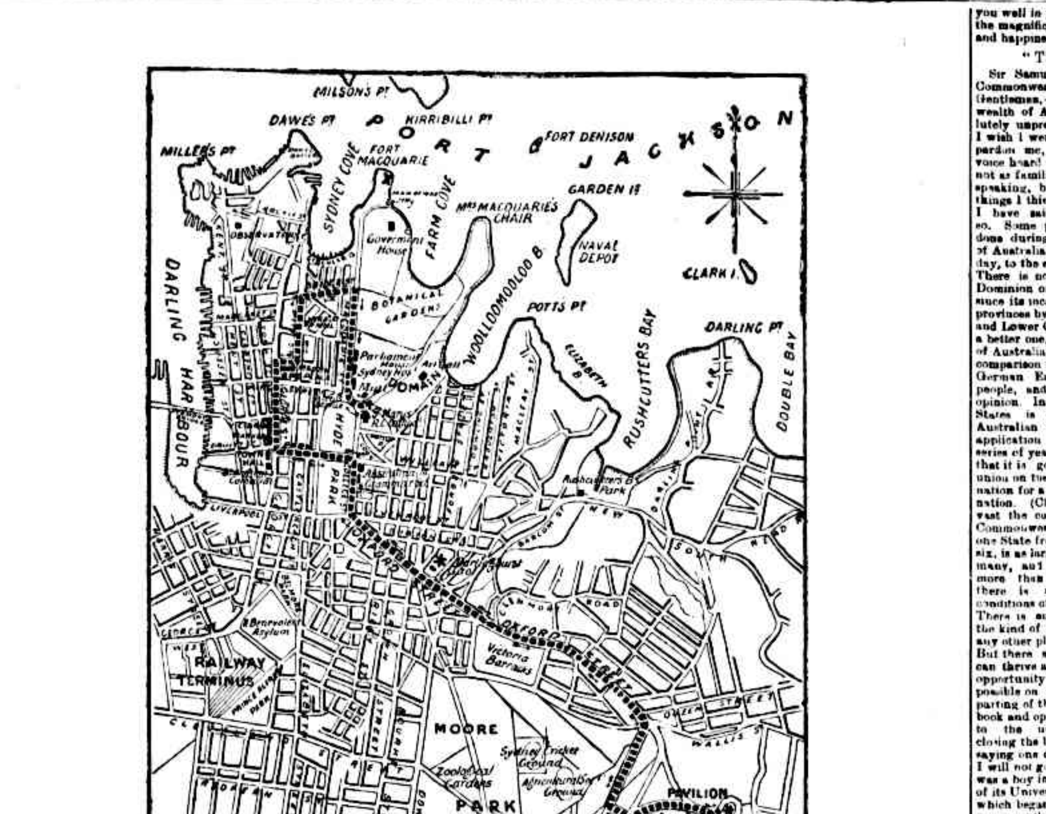
Hon. L. Walker, M.L.C. (Dunedin), J. H. Whitteford, M.H.R. (Wellington), T. M. Wilford, M.H.R. (Wellington), Alfred Walker (Auckland).

FIJI.

Sir Henry Berkeley (Chief Justice of Fiji).

Captain John Hill, M.L.C.

George Moore (Commissioner of Lands, Works, and Water Supply).



THE ROUTE OF THE PROCESSION.

THE STATE BANQUET.

BRILLIANT GATHERING AT THE TOWN HALL.

In the Town Hall last night the Government of New South Wales gave a State banquet in honour of Commonwealth Day. The assemblage was a large and brilliant one. No doubt to many of those present the gathering recalled a State banquet of over a decade ago when Sir Henry Parkes was in power, a banquet was given in the Town Hall at which Sir Henry Parkes presided, and seven Governors delivered speeches, at which sentiments were expressed that found their realisation in yesterday's memorable proceedings, and were recognised in the State banquet of last evening. Unfortunately Lord Hopetoun, the Governor-General, was unable to attend. Sir Frederick Darley, the Lieutenant-Governor of New South Wales, the mother colony, presided, and the hall was filled with distinguished guests. Decorations of bunting and of evergreens beautified the hall, ladies in dainty costumes filled the galleries, the tables at which the invited guests sat occupied the floor of the great hall, over the scene the electric lights shed brilliance, flowers decorated the centres of the tables, the grand organ—which is the largest in the world—filled the great building with music, the Meistersingers filled the air with vocal melody, and the general effect was such as to make the scene one of a lifetime. In addition to this the Permanent Artillery Band added much to the heroic portion of the proceedings, filling the air with stirring strains of music as befitted a national occasion. About a thousand guests, including the representatives of South Africa, Ceylon, and other colonies, and the pick of the federating colonies of the Commonwealth of Australia, sat down to the banquet, and they listened with enthusiasm to the speeches in which the popular leaders referred to the greatness of the occasion, the growth which the English-speaking people throughout the world have made under the rule of Queen Victoria, and the prospects of the new nation whose birth under the Southern Cross was celebrated last night.

The Lieutenant-Governor (Sir Frederick Darley) presided, and supporting him on the right were his Excellency Admiral Pearson, Sir William Lyne, the Hon. E. Barton (Federal Premier), Archbishop Smith, Sir John Forrest, Mr. R. J. Seddon (Premier of New Zealand), Mr. F. B. Suttor (Vice-President of the Executive Council of New South Wales), Mr. John See, M.L.A. (New South Wales), Mr. Dickson, Mr. G. H. Reid, M.L.A., Mr. R. E. O'Connor, Q.C., Sir John Downer (South Australia), and Colonel Wyndham, Mr. Henniker Heaton, M.P. (England), and Sir Robert Stout. On the left were Sir Samuel Way, Bart. (Chief Justice of South Australia), Sir Samuel Griffith (Chief Justice of Queensland), Mr. Layard (Attorney-General of Ceylon), Hon. R. Philp (Premier of Queensland), Hon. F. W. Holder (Premier of South Australia), Sir George Turner (Premier of Victoria), Mr. C. C. Kingston, Lieutenant-Colonel Peyton, and Major-General French. The vice-chairmen were Mr. E. W. O'Sullivan (Minister for Works), Mr. J. Perry (Minister for Public Instruction), Mr. J. L. Fegan (Minister for Mines and Agriculture), and Mr. W. H. Wood (Minister for Justice).

APOLOGY FROM THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

The chairman (his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor) said that he had just received the following letter from his Excellency the Governor-General:—

"Government House,
"Sydney, January 1, 1901.

"My Dear Sir Frederick,—It is with the greatest regret that I write these few lines to tell you that I am so thoroughly tired out with my day's work as to be quite unfit to attend the State banquet this evening. I trust that you and those who will be present with you to-night will believe what a keen disappointment this is to me, as it leaves me with a certain sense of incompleteness in the day's proceedings. I had hoped to say in a few words how greatly I have felt the kindness and sympathy which have been extended to Lady Hopetoun and myself by the people of Sydney and of Australia generally since we landed on this favoured continent. I should have much wished, too, to try and tell my good friends in this fair city how moved I was this morning by the magnificent reception accorded to the Queen's representative, how deeply impressed I was by the vast masses of her Majesty's loyal subjects, so orderly, so good tempered, and so sympathetic. With such a people there can be no doubt as to the future of this great country. That Australia may be happy, prosperous, peaceful, and contented is my earnest prayer and confident prediction. (Cheers.)

THE LOYAL TOASTS.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor proposed "The Queen," and said:—It is not usual when proposing this toast, which is always the first, to do more than pronounce those words which excite loyal feeling in the heart of all our fellow subjects, whatsoever be their class, creed, or colour. On this occasion, however, I may be pardoned if I point out that when her Majesty came to the throne these States were Crown colonies with but little power of self-government. Years rolled on, and when the fit time came each colony obtained at the hands of her Majesty a Constitution perhaps the freest in the world. For many years under the beneficent sway of our beloved Queen we Australians were learning to govern ourselves. Statesmen arose capable of governing each colony, and at length they formed a Constitution to which her Majesty has given her assent, and with this Constitution on this auspicious day, the first of the twentieth century, a nation has sprung into existence. That she feels a keen personal interest in this day's proceedings which have given birth to a new nation we may rest assured. She has evinced it in the appointment of her Lord Chamberlain, a valued officer, to be the first of the Governors-General, and in permitting the Duke and Duchess of York, standing so near her throne, to come here and in her name to open our first Parliament; and again in sending out the flower of her troops to help to swell the pageant of this day. May she live for many years to see this nation taking its place in the van amongst her possessions. I ask you now to drink to her who, while she is among the best of women, is also the noblest among the Sovereigns of the earth—"Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen."

The toast was received with great enthusiasm.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor also gave "The Prince of Wales and the Rest of the Royal Family," which was also duly honoured.

THE TOAST OF "THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL."

Sir William Lyne proposed the toast of "The Governor-General," and was very cordially received. He said: As Prime Minister of New South Wales, I have the great honour of extending to his Excellency the Governor-General and Lady Hopetoun a hearty welcome on behalf of the people of the mother colony of Australia. Lord Hopetoun's appointment to the distinguished position of first Governor-General of the Commonwealth was received with universal satisfaction in these colonies, where he made many friends while he was Governor of Victoria. It is eloquent testimony of the esteem in which he is held that in New South Wales it was recognised as fully as it was in the colony with which he was particularly associated a few years ago, that no better choice could have been made by her Majesty. It is a matter of deep regret to us all that the state of his Excellency's health does not permit him to be with us this evening; but we rejoice to know that both his Excellency and Lady Hopetoun are rapidly progressing towards complete recovery. The inauguration of the Commonwealth is being celebrated under the happiest auspices. The heavy clouds of depression which hung over Australia when Lord Hopetoun was last with us have passed away. Alike in the development of our natural resources, and in the extension of our commerce, the prospects for the future are of the brightest. Everywhere there is a hopeful feeling that the new order of things, which has been ushered in with this, the first day of the new century, will not only intensify and quicken the national spirit but will greatly add to the material welfare of the people. This is not a selfish feeling. The material prosperity of the new nation will not affect the people of Australia alone; it will contribute to the strength and greatness of the British Empire, and therefore improve the prospects of permanent peace amongst the nations of the world. A strong and united British Empire is the best guarantee of such a peace. That is an opinion in which, I feel sure, the representatives of those great nations who honour us with their presence this evening, and who have laboured so hard and so successfully to show their friendship for us on this historic occasion, can cordially acquiesce. For while, unfortunately, in the past, civil war has stalked grimly through many fair lands and spread desolation and sorrow around, it is the tendency of the present age for peoples of kindred race, speaking a common tongue, to unite for the promotion of trade interests and for the purposes of national defence, and year by year war is becoming more and more a contingency only possible between peoples of opposite national characteristics and diverse tongues, which beget feelings of international jealousy and fan the flames of international discord. The existence, therefore, of a group of nations bound together, as Sir Henry Parkes, the father of federation, with that felicity of expression for which he was noted, happily said, by the crimson thread of kinship, worshipping one God, owning allegiance to one Sovereign, and speaking one language, encourages the hope that the day is not far distant when arbitration, and not the sword, will settle all differences that arise, and that the great Powers will abandon their camps of armed men and meet in friendly rivalry in the cultivation of the soil, in the extension of the arts and sciences, and in the enactment of legislation for the amelioration of those social conditions which make the lot of thousands of our fellow-men a curse from which they are glad to escape. I am indulging in no extravagance of language when I say that the eyes of the world are directed to Sydney to-day. Friendly and hostile nations alike, if the latter exist, cannot witness without emotion the spectacle of the birth of a new nation, inhabiting a country of vast extent, separated by great seas from other lands, and with immeasurable possibilities of expansion. In itself, the spectacle is one which must profoundly affect the most far-seeing of living statesmen. But when it is viewed in the light of the knowledge that this new nation is rising to take its place in times of stress and danger by the side of the people of those tiny islands washed by the cold and stormy northern seas, when it is known that this new nation is not only willing but eager to help to bear the heavy burden of Empire, the event becomes one of still more surpassing interest. Some time in the future, not far distant I hope, British statesmen will find international problems easier of solution because of the existence of the Australian nation. It is singular that the beginning of each of the last three centuries has witnessed a momentous change in the direction of the consolidation and growth of the British Empire. At the beginning of the seventeenth century, in the year 1603, the perennial feuds between England and Scotland came to an end by the succession of the King of Scotland to the English throne. It took another 100 years to bring about a real union between the two rival kingdoms, and to make the geographical term of Great Britain a political reality. That union took place practically at the beginning of the eighteenth century, in the year 1707. At that time the foreign possessions of Britain were not of much importance. True, she had her American plantations and a little settlement of merchant-adventurers here and there, but all her real expansion has taken place during the last 200 years. By the beginning of the nineteenth century Britain had lost her former American possessions and gained others. She had partly conquered India, and had taken formal possession of Australia, and planted a forlorn little colony not far from the spot where I am now standing. The beginning of the century which has just closed (it was actually in the year 1800) saw legislative union with Ireland an accomplished fact and a Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland in existence. But it also saw Britain at war with France and her allies, a war which after years of strenuous exertion left her richer by much territory, principally in India and South Africa. Since that time there has been a healthy rivalry between the three principal colonial possessions of England. But how different were their destinies. Canada, which might have been presumed to present the most difficult race problem of the three, after having been in British hands for a little over a hundred years, saw this problem solved and federation established in 1867, and there are to-day no more loyal subjects of the Queen than the French Canadians, one of whom, I am happy to say, has for some years acted as her Majesty's chief adviser in that part of the world, and will be present with us very soon. It is only 33 years ago since the Dominion of Canada was founded, but during that time the British Empire has shown truly marvellous expansion. It has added nearly a million square miles to its territory. It has added over 60,000,000 people to those then owning its sway. Its trade has increased by nearly £500,000,000. In Australasia alone, during the period of 33 years, the population has increased by 3,000,000; trade has increased by more than 100 million pounds sterling. South Africa presented a double problem. There were both the original black owners of the soil and the early Dutch colonists to be reckoned with. The black difficulty has been overcome, and the Dutch difficulty seems to be in a way of settlement. I am rejoiced to think that, in the settlement of this difficulty, Australia has been able to render the mother country important service, and that this has, in the eyes of the world, vastly increased the significance of to-day's inauguration ceremonials. It is my earnest hope that the pacification of the South African colonies will be complete at no distant date, and that Briton and Boer will soon be animated by the friendly feelings which mark the relations between the French and British Canadians. It may be the good fortune of many of those present at this great gathering to-night to be present at the inauguration ceremonials of the South African federation, embracing the Cape Colony, Natal, Basutoland, Rhodesia, the Transvaal Colony, and the Orange River Colony. To secure the early pacification of the country which is so much to be desired, I feel sure that Australia will be willing to continue to render that service which the Imperial authorities have so highly appreciated, and that it is the desire of the people of this new nation that the spectacle which we witnessed to-day of Australian troops marching side by side with their English, Scottish, Irish, and Indian brethren will be repeated under grimmer conditions whenever occasion arises. At the beginning of the twentieth century the Commonwealth of Australia is founded, and who shall say that its effects on the fortunes of the British Empire will be less important than those which marked the opening years of the three previous centuries? Of the three great British colonial possessions Australia's lot has been the happiest. Unlike Canada and South Africa she has not had a race problem to solve. She has been settled by people of British stock, who have, however, in accordance with British policy, always welcomed strangers who came to settle amongst them, especially if such strangers were of kindred race, and, therefore, quick to adapt themselves to her social and political institutions. Such difficulties as she has had have been to a great extent difficulties of nature, with some trifling difficulties of her own creation. When Captain Cook, a little more than 130 years ago, took possession of the whole of this continent for his Majesty King George III., his act was probably dictated by the good old English custom, which is not altogether unknown now, of taking possession of whatever land seemed to be nobody's property in particular, so great is our belief in our powers of colonisation. After that event 20 years passed before the first settlement of the country was founded, and it is not quite 12 years since we celebrated the hundredth anniversary of the landing of our first settlers. But what changes have occurred in those 112 years. Captain Phillip was appointed Governor of practically the eastern half of the continent, together with the adjacent islands. The western half was not even taken into consideration. For a number of years settlement was limited to the immediate surroundings of Sydney, but gradually it spread to all points of the compass. At first it left such large gaps of what was then considered practically valueless territory, and communication between the various places was so difficult, that separation into different colonies became almost a matter of necessity. Thus we first saw Tasmania cut off from the mother colony, then Victoria, then New Zealand, and finally Queensland, while South Australia on its foundation received a liberal slice of the unsettled territory included in Captain Phillip's commission, and Western Australia and South Australia between them took up the whole western half of the continent, so that for a little more than 40 years Australia has been divided into the present seven colonies. But although it was necessary to grant to the individual colonies the right of self-government within their own boundaries, it was nevertheless recognised by our most experienced politicians and clearest thinkers that the protection of the country and other questions of national interest would, in the course of time, force the colonies into a federation; and it is fitting that at the dawn of the twentieth century this reunion should take place, and that Sydney should be the landing-place of the first Governor-General. From the date of her first settlement it has only taken Australia a very few years more to arrive at federation than it took Canada after she became a British possession, and prior to that Canada had already been settled for 200 years. While our federation is at present one of six, instead of seven colonies, it is our sincere wish that the twentieth century will not be far advanced when New Zealand will be able to enter the Commonwealth, and that at no distant date we shall extend our dominion over the whole Southern seas. It was in no hostile spirit that we objected to the establishment of a New Zealand federation with Fiji; our action was dictated by a desire to conserve the best interests of the whole of the Australias, and we shall welcome the delegation which New Zealand is sending to our shores for the purpose of inquiring into federation. The step which we have taken to-day is one which we cannot retrace. There can be no looking back. The Constitution under which we are about to live and to labour must receive the loyal support of every Australian. Constitutional strife has ended. No change must be made except such as is demanded by experience. Any alteration which experience may suggest must be made by the people working as a whole for the successful issue which they hope to secure for Australia and for the Empire. Such alteration will be in the direction of the extension of federation, not in the nature of its restriction. Let our objects be the federation of the whole of the Australias; the extension of our dominion over the whole of the Southern Seas; the federation of the whole of her children under the dominion of the mother of nations, Britannia; and then—universal peace. (Great cheering.)

THE NAVY.

Mr. N. E. Lewis, Premier of Tasmania, in proposing the toast of "The Navy," said: In proposing this toast I would say we recognise that for over a century we have been allowed to develop in peace and prosperity. We have been allowed to develop our own resources. That is because we have had the protection of the British navy. That navy has safeguarded our commerce, and we have grown from very small beginnings to the magnitude to which we have this day attained. We have been able in some very small measure to contribute to that Imperial navy, but the birth of the Commonwealth which we have witnessed to-day means that we have taken greater responsibilities upon ourselves, and we are ready to contribute in a greater degree to the support of the navy which protects us and our commerce. (Cheers.) The Admiral has been a quiet though not an uninterested spectator in the aspirations of Australians during the term of his command here. He has seen the Commonwealth Bill pass through all its stages. He has seen the peoples represented form the Constitution carried into effect to-day, and he knows that it is a Constitution approved by the Imperial Parliament, by the people, and sanctioned by her Majesty the Queen. (Cheers.) Our loyalty has been proved on the battlefields of South Africa. (Cheers.) I feel we are bidding the Admiral good-bye this evening. We hope he will take our loyal wishes to the Queen, and that he will have pleasant recollections of his rule on the Australian station. (Cheers.) Also, we hope he will carry away with him the best wishes of Australia. (Cheers.)

The toast was honoured with enthusiasm.

Admiral Pearson, in responding to the toast, said: Your Excellency, ladies and gentlemen,—On behalf of the Royal Navy I beg to give you my hearty thanks for the way in which you have received the toast. In this large and representative gathering it is a pleasure to have a toast so well responded to. (Cheers.) The navy thoroughly reciprocates your kindness. The colonies and the navy have always been together for over 100 years, and we have always got on very well together, and on behalf of the navy I congratulate the colony on the accomplishment of federation. (Cheers.)

THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNORS.

Mr. G. H. Reid, who was received with loud cheers, proposed "The Lieutenant-Governors." He said he hoped they would associate with the toast of the Lieutenant-Governors, not only the distinguished gentlemen present to-night, but also the Lieutenant-Governors of the other colonies who were not able to attend. Sir Samuel Way was the senior Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Frederick Darley came next, and Sir Samuel Griffith followed. They knew all of them. They had lived their lives here, and had rendered distinguished service to Australia. (Cheers.) They would consider the service to the colony and the Empire, in the same manner as they considered the service of more distinguished servants who resided in the mother country. The glory of the strength of the British Empire was very much maintained by that, to use the expression of the great Sir Henry Parkes, crimson thread of kinship which made every official and every subject loyal in the maintenance of the institutions of the Empire. They hoped the genius of the Constitution and the freedom of the people would always receive sympathy from the occupants of the British Throne, and the glory of the Empire was that the Queen was as good a subject and was as loyal to the democratic principles of the Constitution as the greatest democrat in the community. (Cheers.)

Sir Samuel Way, in responding, said that his friend Mr. Reid had engaged their attention by reason of his great popularity and his unrivalled powers of oratory. He asked them for the same favour on the ground of forbearance. There had been some diversity of opinion as to what was the great achievement of the century which was closed on the previous night. Mr. Balfour said that it was the advancement of science. Lord Rosebery said it was the dignity of emancipation. The representative of the United States said that it was the great advancement and the marvellous development of that continent. But in his opinion there could be no doubt that the great event of that day, the federation of the colonies of Australia, had struck the keynote of the coming century. (Cheers.) The presence that night of distinguished representatives from South Africa, from India, and from the other colonies, led us to hope that before the new century was far advanced we would have not only a United Australia but also a federation of the whole of the colonies of the Empire. Might they not indeed look forward to a federation of the whole Anglo-Saxon race throughout the world? (Cheers.) They all recognised the abilities of the Lieutenant-Governors of the other colonies, and they also admired the integrity and dignity of the Lieutenant-Governor of New South Wales, Sir Frederick Darley. (Cheers.)

THE ARMY AND VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. John See, M.L.A., Colonial Secretary of New South Wales, proposed "The Army and Volunteers." He said: I have been honoured in being asked to propose the toast of the Army and Volunteers of the Empire. You will notice on the list of toasts that the Navy, Army, and Volunteers were all bracketed together. The health of his Excellency the Admiral having been drunk, his Excellency responded on behalf of the Navy, and I desire now to say a few, and only a few, words in reference to the Army and Volunteers. We are delighted—all Australia is delighted—in being able to welcome amongst us in these festivities the representatives of 39 different regiments of Great Britain, and 60 regiments of India. This is an epoch unexampled in the history of the world—(Cheers)—and one that goes to show that Australia has attained a position, and that a significance is attached to our unity by the great mother country. (Cheers.) With reference to the Army, we have present to-day some of the most distinguished officers in Her Majesty's forces, we have some who have seen active service, and one—Colonel Wyndham—has the distinction of service which may be envied by any officer in charge of her Majesty's troops. While we recognise the great importance of the army of Great Britain and of what it has done to attain the independence of the old country, we have to look to another factor which perhaps will become more important to us as years go on. That factor is the volunteer forces. The colonies during the last few months have done great credit to themselves by sending to South Africa a number of the very best of their sons to fight side by side with the troops of the old country. Our troops have obtained most favourable commendation from the higher military authorities, and have also obtained recognition of the Queen. (Cheers.) I think that in the years to come we shall look more and more to our volunteers as a means not only of ensuring the safety of our own country, but if necessary of supplying the sinews of war for the old country. (Cheers.)

Colonel Wyndham, in responding, said: Your Excellencies and gentlemen,—I am encouraged to think that the army is popular in Australia—(cheers)—and if I am right in this supposition I consider that you have a just right to be proud of your army. (Cheers.) I am proud to stand here as the mouthpiece of the Imperial representative corps and to thank you for the kind words which have just been uttered, as well as to express our gratitude for the way in which you gentlemen have endorsed these words, and made them your own. Believe me, I express the feelings of the whole corps in thus thanking you, not only for the way in which the toast has been received, but also for the magnificent welcome which has been extended to us by this great city—a welcome so spontaneous, so hearty, that we venture to think it stands for the welcome of the whole continent. (Loud cheers.) In the corps we have representatives from every branch of the troops in the British army. We have in our ranks men whose regimental colours are emblazoned with the names of every great battle and campaign which has helped to build this Empire. (Cheers.) To us has been permitted the honour of conveying the army's gratification at those excellent Australian contingents which have fought side by side with us in South Africa—men whose names are known and respected in every garrison in England, whose regiments are looked upon as part and parcel of our own. They are in fact our blood relations, our brothers in arms, brothers in suffering, and brothers in death. I have a message to give you from the British army. We think that in the next campaign Australia will claim it as a right to fight side by side with their English comrades. (Cheers.) We hope to see in England detachments selected from the Australian army attend our camps and manoeuvres to learn the latest ideas of drill and tactics and staff duties. In the next campaign we hope to see a corps, perhaps a regiment, a brigade, or even an army corps, commanded by their own general and their own officers, and in the future with such an army we shall be able to checkmate any enemy that may cross our path—(loud cheers)—or block the road of freedom and prosperity. That is the message we have come half across the world to deliver. (Renewed cheers.) The representatives of the British army wish you well in your Commonwealth, and thank you for the magnificent welcome, and wish you all prosperity and happiness. (Cheers.)

"THE COMMONWEALTH."

Sir Samuel Griffith proposed the toast of "The Commonwealth." He said: Your Excellency and Gentlemen,—I propose the toast of the Commonwealth of Australia. (Cheers.) The toast is absolutely unprecedented in the history of the world, and I wish I were competent to do justice to it. You will pardon me, gentlemen, if I am unable to make my voice heard above the hubbub of conversation. I am not as familiar as I was some years ago with public speaking, but I will endeavour to say some few things I think ought to be said on this great occasion. I have said the occasion is unprecedented. That is so. Some people compare the events and the work done during the last few years in the federation of Australia, and which has been consummated to-day, to the establishment of the Dominion of Canada. There is no comparison. The establishment of the Dominion of Canada, though it has largely grown since its inception, was simply the absorption of two provinces by the already united provinces of Upper and Lower Canada. Another comparison, which was a better one, has been made between the federation of Australia and the German Empire; but even that comparison fails in a most important particular. The German Empire was the act of the rulers of the people, and the people were not asked for their opinion. In this instance the union of the Australian States is the work of the people of the Australian States. (Cheers.) It is the deliberate application of their minds over a large series of years to the subject. They have determined that it is good for them to unite and form a new union on the face of the earth. This new union is a nation for a continent, and there is a continent for the nation. (Cheers.) Few of you realise how vast the continent is that the Government of the Commonwealth is called upon to govern. Even the one State from which I come, and it is only one of six, is as large as the great States of France, Germany, and Austria-Hungary combined. There is more than that. In this great island continent there is an infinite diversity of climate and conditions of which, however, many of you know. There is one variety of conditions absent. That is the kind of condition you find at the North Pole or any other place where a European cannot thrive. But there are other conditions in which Europeans can thrive and multiply. There never was such an opportunity for a union in this world. It is impossible on an occasion like this where we are at the parting of the ways, where we are closing the old book and opening the new book, not only with regard to the union of the Australian colonies but closing the book of the old century, to refrain from saying one or two words about the past. (Cheers.) I will not go back to the days before my own time. I was a boy in Sydney. I am proud to be a graduate of its University. I will only refer to the events which began 17 years ago. I see around me to-night many gentlemen with whom I had the honour to sit when a convention was held when a true foundation was laid in the Federal Council. That was a beginning only. It had a fatal defect that it did not secure the adhesion of the colony of New South Wales. Further, it did not secure the adhesion and support of Sir Henry Parkes. Until Sir Henry Parkes threw his great weight into the movement for Australian federation it made little progress, but when 11 years ago Sir Henry Parkes took the matter up warmly the people of Australia thought it was time that something should be done. Ten years ago a great assembly met in this hall, presided over by Sir Henry Parkes. A large and distinguished company met to celebrate what they believed to be the inauguration of the federation of Australia. They were right. (Cheers.) Perhaps some of them were over-sanguine as to the time that would be required for its accomplishment. Sir Henry Parkes did not live to see the completion of his labour. We who are here to-night ought not to forget that it is to his labours that we are indebted for the celebration we are now making. I believe that the Convention of 1891 did good work. I was proud to work in endeavouring to form the Constitution. I think that some of the men with whom I worked have passed away, but a large majority still live, and I believe an absolute majority are present here to-night. We have had differences of opinion on many points, but at last we have arrived at a conclusion which we can all accept. Shortly after that meeting of 1891 I was personally compelled to stand aside. It was a matter of great regret to me. However since that time I have ventured to express opinions in a manner which some people have thought excessive. I have given my opinion to my fellow-citizens to take it or leave it as they please. If I have done wrong I am satisfied with all the blame I have got for it. This is the last opportunity I can ever have for taking any part in a cause I had more at heart than anything else I have ever remembered, because in the future I must be a spectator. One thing I was particularly anxious for. That was that the union, when made, should be the union of all Australia, that it should be in truth the people for the continent and the continent for the people. (Cheers.) I have done my level best, and when I saw the results of the ballot in Western Australia, when the people agreed to throw in their lot with the rest of Australia, it gave the map of Australia an entirely new aspect to me. I think those who have taken part in the fight may be glad of the result of their labour. Although we have made great progress, and are united, much work has still to be done. The ship is only launched. We have appointed officers, but we have not appointed a crew; we have an experienced statesman at the head, but the officers can do nothing without the people. The Government of Australia can do nothing without the people of Australia, which means the public opinion of Australia. Without that the Ministers will be failures. Encourage them. Pardon their mistakes. Their business is to promote your welfare. If you will stand by them you will show that the Australian people are not unworthy of the British race. I referred just now to the extent of this territory. You are no longer six separate entities. All Australia is your interest. The first thing you have to do is to make yourself acquainted with Australia generally. No longer limit yourself to your own State. One word to those people who think that the colonies are subject to some diminution of status by the establishment of the Commonwealth. It may be a small amount of power has been given up to the Commonwealth Parliament, but what do you get in return? For how many years has the word colonial stood as a word of disparagement in Great Britain? However, to-day the term colonial has disappeared as far as Australia is concerned. (Cheers.) We are Australians. The status of every Australian is raised by the consummation of to-day. Thus I take my leave of the federation movement, in which I have been concerned for so many years. I thank those who have invited me to propose the toast of the Commonwealth for giving me such an opportunity of taking my leave of the movement. I leave it an established fact, and I look forward to its future with the warmest interest. Of all the people in Australia there is no one who will drink this toast more heartily than will I. (Loud cheers.)

MR. BARTON ON FEDERATION.

The Right Hon. E. Barton, who on rising to respond was received with great applause, said:—My right hon. friend, who is dignified by that title on the same day that I am, and who was my leader in the convention of 1891, and in the framing of the bill of the year, which is the groundwork of the Act of to-day, has not, I think, been properly received, and has not been properly listened to. (Hear, hear.) As one of the framers of the bill to which I refer, I heartily condemn those who prefer to listen to ordinary conversation rather than to the elevating words of that distinguished man. In response to the toast of the Commonwealth I may say that we have had an enormously successful gathering to-day in inaugurating the Commonwealth. Few cities outside of London could have furnished the magnificent demonstration which Sydney furnished this very day. (Hear, hear.) New South Wales has to-day opened her arms to the Australian Commonwealth. We must note that the centre of that demonstration was the people, who may well be complimented for the order and enthusiasm which characterised the proceedings. For myself, I own to a personal indebtedness to the people for a reception which, in its enthusiasm, I have never experienced before. But I appropriate it to the cause of union, and am not vain enough to attribute this great result to any personal merit of my own. (Applause.) Sydney to-day had a great right to exult. There were many in Sydney who, on the question of the terms of union, were divided, but who were not opposed to union itself. I find throughout the colony to-day tens of thousands of good men and women who do not believe in the Constitution in the form in which it is framed, but who, nevertheless, believe in giving it a fair trial, and accepting it as a measure dictated by the majority of the people, and framed by gentlemen who had the confidence of the people. The chief benefits of the union will, I believe, fall to New South Wales, and the chief place in the Commonwealth—capital or not capital—will, I believe, always be in Sydney, for nowhere else in the whole inhabitable world would you find such facilities as exist here, and which enable Sydney to offer such a splendid spectacle as was presented to-day. (Cheers.) Nowhere else could you find such a combination, such natural resources of wealth, and such wonderful resources of beauty as exist in New South Wales. Here our future position is absolutely assured, but I believe it will not be at the expense of the Commonwealth, or at the expense of any other State. (Applause.) We shall have to put aside the jealousies and rancorous feelings which once existed, and while New South Wales may prove more prosperous and progressive as a State in the Commonwealth, she will be glad to know that the same benefits will accrue to Australia generally. If divided we cannot reap the whole benefit of the union; but with union the benefits which we desire to achieve will be accomplished. It is certain that these benefits cannot be attained without union. (Applause.) Unite yourselves and preserve the union, and the benefits of the union will follow. It will require honest, earnest, and patient effort, as well as tact and mutual consideration, and without these we shall not fulfil the promise of to-day. (Applause.) The father of the constitution of New South Wales was Wentworth, whose name is honoured with others in the Australian colonies who founded the various constitutions which exist in the other States to-day. But it was Sir Henry Parkes—(cheers)—who, from the very beginning recognised the potentialities of this great union. The work in which he (Sir Henry Parkes) was engaged, and the accomplishment of which we are celebrating by the proceedings of to-day, was only interrupted by his death. It was a work in which I was content to serve with him as my leader and as one of the rank and file. To Sir Henry Parkes is due the fruition of the struggle to unite the colonies, and which has been to-day so happily brought about; and it was to me a great privilege to be enabled to continue the great man's work. (Cheers.) I ask you to drink in solemn silence to the memory of Sir Henry Parkes.

THE POSITION OF NEW ZEALAND.

Mr. F. B. Suttor, M.L.C., proposed the toast of the "Visitors." He welcomed the visit of Mr. Richard Seddon, Premier of New Zealand, and said that if the colony desired to come into the federation Australia would welcome her with open hands. New Zealand's attitude all depended upon one man, and that man was Sir Richard Seddon. (Cheers.) He was a typical man of the English bulldog breed—(applause)—and he brought with him the Maori Minister of New Zealand. Natal had sent its Minister, and so also had the Cape of Good Hope and Ceylon. Considering the urgent nature of business in South Africa, this was a great compliment. As Australia had become one and inseparable from that day, so they hoped that South Africa would speedily become united and be a great English-speaking continent.

Mr. Richard Seddon, in responding, referred to the ceremony that had taken place that day, and said he was surprised at the good behaviour and order of the people. He was present at the pageant connected with the Queen's Diamond Jubilee in London, and he noticed that there was a great deal of want and misery there; but, so far as he could see that day, that was entirely absent. He was pleased that the Governor-General had been able to be present on the occasion, and he was sure that all would hope that he would speedily be restored to good health. Speaking of federation he had no doubt that New Zealand was, in the language of a well-known fable, the ugly duckling of the group. Although his colony had not seen its way yet to become united still it was Australia's friend, and in this great movement of federation New Zealand wished Australia every success. (Cheers.) New Zealand, speaking to United Australia, said, "God protect you and God prosper you." Anything New Zealand could do to help Australia would be done. There were difficulties in the way of New Zealand joining federation at present. No constitution which they as Australians could frame would meet those difficulties; but in the pageant which he had witnessed that day he had learned this lesson, that the people of Australia were nearer to the people of New Zealand than the people of New Zealand had ever known. (Cheers.) He could tell the people of New Zealand that he believed that the people of Australia were with them heart and soul, and he thought he could assure the people of Australia that the New Zealanders were with them heart and soul. (Cheers.) Had not the sons of the different colonies fought and bled on the battlefields of South Africa, as though they belonged to one nation and one people? (Applause.) When they clasped their hands out there it was with the feeling of brother to brother, that they were fighting in a good cause, and for one Queen. And if ever the time came that federated Australia required help the New Zealanders would fight for her, and shed their blood for her, as they had shed it for the old country in South Africa. (Cheers.) And they also knew that if ever the emergency arose Australia would be willing to fight on behalf of New Zealand. (Applause.) He spoke with reference to the presence that night of a representative of the native race of New Zealand, and referred to the race as being a good, hospitable, and noble people, and he concluded his speech by stating that the people of United Australasia were destined to become one Empire with one destiny. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. Frost, the representative of Cape Colony, also responded. He said that he would like to say a good deal respecting South Africa, and the way in which Australia had stood to that country. If he did so he should, however, be trespassing on their time. The people of South Africa were very grateful to those of Australia for the assistance rendered them in the hour of need. They thoroughly appreciated the men sent from Australia and from New Zealand when they in South Africa were in the greatest distress. This, however, was not the time nor the hour in which one ought to go into the feelings of the people who had been so kindly treated by their fellow-colonists in other parts of the world. He would, therefore, simply thank them for the kind manner in which the toast of "The Visitors" had been proposed, and for the way in which it had been received.

Mr. Moore, representative of Natal, also responded. He said he had a message to convey from the people of his colony. That message was a wish that prosperity might attend the new born Commonwealth. The historical event which they had been celebrating that day was one which appealed to all their hearts. Here in Australia they had what was known as a white man's country. They had a common interest, a continent for themselves, and were one family. That family, he was proud to say belonged to the English race, and he was very proud to be able to congratulate them on such an historical event as this. He had a further message to deliver—one of heartfelt gratitude for the way in which Australians had helped South Africa in the hour of her peril. (Cheers.) It had thrilled all their hearts, and the magnificent men sent from here had done so well that they had been congratulated by the highest military authorities in the Empire. It had a further effect, that it had made them all feel they were colonials. That assistance was a debt imposed upon South Africa a debt which it was perhaps impossible to repay, but it was a debt which would be remembered. They did not know but what the assistance given to them might yet assist in bringing forward a South African federation such as they had seen inaugurated in Sydney to-day. He was sure that none of the people of South Africa would be more proud than those of Natal in having representatives from this Commonwealth to assist on a like historic occasion. He hoped also to see their Dutch fellow-colonists uniting with them in founding that federation. It was a matter of pride that night to feel that he, too, belonged to one of the colonies which had sprung from the dear old motherland, old England, which had poured out her best blood on the South African veldt, and had spent her treasure without limit in order to enable the people of that country to live in peace and security under the old flag. (Cheers.)

Mr. Layard, of Ceylon, also responded. He said that the people of Ceylon were highly gratified at the invitation sent them to be present at this celebration. Ceylon, as they were aware, was a small colony, and nearly a Crown colony. They had about 8000 Europeans out of a population of about 3,000,000, but the sympathies of the whole population, Europeans and natives alike, were with the old country, and they fully appreciated the way in which a representative had been invited from Australia.

THE TOAST OF THE CHAIRMAN.

Admiral Pearson in a few words proposed the toast of "The Chairman."

The Lieutenant-Governor, in responding, said he felt deeply touched at the reception given to this toast, and especially to the music which accompanied it. There was nothing to which he aspired more than being known as an old Irish gentleman. (Cheers.) In responding to the toast he would only say this: the ship of State had been launched that day. She was lying at her moorings awaiting her equipment and crew. He hoped that her mission under the guidance of the Almighty and for many years under the reign of our glorious Queen might be one of liberty, peace, good government, and prosperity.

It may be stated that the catering at the banquet was by Mr. W. Baumann, of Sydney. It was carried out in first-class style.

THE ILLUMINATIONS.

SYDNEY EN FETE.

A MAGNIFICENT SIGHT.

The brilliancy of the day's display was reflected by a magnificent demonstration at night. Shortly after 7 o'clock the principal streets of Sydney were illuminated, and throughout the suburbs as well as in the city proper there were intermittent exhibitions of pyrotechnics that added appreciably to the general spectacle. The conditions were not wholly unsuitable for the demonstration. Uniformly throughout the evening the sky was overcast, and at times great banks of black clouds overhung the city and would, under ordinary circumstances, have enveloped it in comparative darkness. This only tended to increase the effect. Some of the public buildings were covered with electrical or incandescent lights, and when viewed from a distance seemed to be a mass of blaze. Japanese lanterns were stretched from street to street, strung along lamp-posts and balconies, and were suspended from parapets in lavish profusion; but perhaps electricity supplied the most popular means of illumination. Amongst the prominent public buildings upon which the decorators had exerted their abilities were the Town Hall and the General Post Office. The former did not depend solely upon illumination for its embellishment. The whole of its artistic flag and foliage decorations were made conspicuous by the flood of light that filled George-street. Martin-place never previously had such a fete appearance. Bedecked with streamers of lanterns and vari-coloured fanciful lights hung from rows of festively clothed poles and brightened further by the illuminations from the northern walls of the General Post Office, the fine thoroughfare was as attractive as any portion of the city. On 100 buildings were emblazoned in resplendent characters "One people, one destiny," and where there was room for more extensive mottoes "God bless our Governor-General" and "God save our Queen" stood conspicuously out. Some of the contrivances were ingenious in the extreme, and in many cases colours were blended with exceptionally artistic taste. Rockets were chiefly used in the fireworks display. They could be seen to ascend high towards the dark and threatening sky, hover for a second, and then burst into a myriad of vari-coloured stars, which scintillated in a diminishing degree until they completely disappeared. Some of the illuminated towers rose like pillars of fire that neither lessened nor increased in intensity. Private persons co-operated with the business people and the authorities in making the night spectacle one worthy of the occasion. So great a festival could not fail to attract tens of thousands of people to the city. The suburban tram service was altogether inadequate to meet the tremendous rush of visitors, and in the city it was impossible for the trams, with any degree of safety, to travel except at the slowest pace. The footpaths and pavements were crowded throughout the evening. It is not an exaggeration to say that a greater and more evenly distributed crush in the streets of the city has never been experienced. Vehicles laden with sightseers bore original forms of embellishment and decoration, the trams were all festively adorned the crowds that paraded the streets seemed animated by great enthusiasm, and added to these circumstances the magnificent public and private illuminations, it may be said that the festival celebrated last night was one that will leave a lasting impression upon the minds of those who witnessed it.

MACQUARIE-PLACE.

There is only a limited extent of frontage to Macquarie-place, but its position lends itself to such a spectacle as the Commonwealth illuminations. The fine front of A. M'Arthur and Co., Limited, showed brilliant illuminations in gas. Birt and Co., Limited, made a fine display, their warehouse being finely outlined in coloured fairy lamps, with the historic years 1788-1901 divided by a brilliant star. The sky-line of the massive building occupied by the Pacific Islands Company, Limited, and Messrs. H. S. Bird and Co. was picked out in coloured fairy lamps, and beneath extending across the front of the structure in large burning letters were the words "Success to Australia." Other buildings were decorated, but these were the most striking.

KING-STREET.

The view in King-street was one of great brilliance. The chief illumination at the eastern end of the thoroughfare was at the Supreme Court buildings, in which a considerable amount of ingenuity in design had been displayed. The decoration was successful in concealing anything that might have seemed ungainly in the square outlines, and in utilising the striking position to the best advantage. On the King-street frontage there were five medallions in the form of Maltese crosses, the frames of which were outlined with blue, green, and white gas lamps. The medallions were representations of Sir F. Forbes, Sir J. Dowling, Sir Alfred Stephen, Sir James Martin, and Sir F. Darley. The "Daily Telegraph" building showed an outline map of Australia picked out in electric lights, with the title "The Commonwealth of Australia" in three lines, red, white, and blue. Underneath was a fine portrait of Sir Henry Parkes, brilliantly illuminated, and bearing the motto, "One People, One Destiny." The lifelike presentment of the dead Australian statesman attracted general attention. The Fresh Food and Ice Company and Messrs. W. T. Waters and Co. were also conspicuous for striking displays.

MARTIN-PLACE.

Private illuminations in Martin-place and the vicinity suffered by the magnificence of the exhibition at the Post Office. The Mutual Life of New York building had over the main entrances—the Stock Exchange, the company's, and the bank doors—large stars in gaslight. Part of the decorations of Kensington-chambers was a device consisting of Australian arms, surmounted by seven stars, with a thistle design at each end. Facing Moore-street, the Australian Newspaper Company made a bright display with a number of electric stars, winding spirally round two columns at the front of the building. One large star occupied the centre of the front, and from two smaller ones at the top corners festoons of electric lights connected with the top of the centre flagstaff.

THE GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS.

The illuminations which the Government undertook were on a lavish scale, particularly where electricity was the lighting agency. The programme included the lighting of the whole of the Outer Domain and Hyde Park with a flood of light from powerful arc lamps, the fancy lighting of the Palace Gardens, extensive designs in Queen's Square, Macquarie-street, Government House Gates, the public buildings, Martin Place, the Post Office, and the old historic fig tree.

If it were not invidious to select one set scene of fancy lighting out of a city full of beautiful devices and pronounce it the best the Queen's Square would be singled out. At any rate the illumination of the square was beautiful, and taken in conjunction with the roof of coloured fire over nearly the whole length of Macquarie-street made a scene of which no word picture could convey a full appreciation. Of such a scene it is only practicable to convey a comparatively barren idea. From the height of the obelisk long lines of fairy lights droop to the double circle of columns, and the double circle is marked out in similar lights. Approaching the square it seemed to be a huge tent of sparkling light; viewed from within the circus the trailing lamps were beautifully involved in intricate windings, but always preserving a perfect design. The ground aspect is brightened with a charming fountain of light encircling the statue of the Queen. In the profuse light which is shed—there are 1800 lamps used in the design—the columns and obelisk show up proudly and clear, finishing the set and emphasising the beauty of the general effect.

When the eyes are tired by the brilliancy of this picture they may rest on the avenue of light which Macquarie-street presents. There were hung innumerable floating devices of light, of varied hue, in straight and gracefully curved lines. Before the eye lost one of the floats it picked up another so that the illusion was presented of an almost continuous sheet of variegated lights shining like jewels and blocking out the view of the sky overhead. The best position from which to view the display is in front of Government House gates, because there the road recedes on an increasing plane, and assists the illusion before mentioned.

Whilst leaving Macquarie-street a view is gained of a magnificent crown on the tower of the Public Works Office. It can be seen from great distances; but a view from the roadway below it will repay much trouble. From afar all the lights appear to be clear, but in reality some are ruby-coloured. From Macquarie-street the crown seems to be a diadem of straw-coloured diamonds and vivid rubies. Nothing but the lights can be seen, and they sparkle like jewels. The crown measures 9ft. by 16ft. The sides of the building are festooned with lights, and similar treatment of the Treasury building has been adopted.

A sight which arrests attention is the illumination of the arch at Government House gates. The effect of the lighting is weirdly beautiful. All the main lines of the structure—the straight lines of the piers and turrets and the curves of the arch—are picked out in fairy lamps half-concealed among a profusion of greenery. But the feature of the device is the lighting of the crown which commands the top of the arch. The crown is gilded, and the mass of lights takes a reflection from the gold, which has a wonderfully softening effect. It is like a well-manipulated transformation scene in a pantomime. Under the gentle light thus cast the flag trophies and other adornments intended for day decorations show prettily.

The Palace Gardens were a dreamland of colour. A total length of two miles of electric line with lamps of varying hues were twined round the garden beds and laid along the walls. The growing plants were lent new colour, and visitors seemed to move in softer air. The boundaries of the lawns were depicted in fairy lights, and glimpses of sparkling lamps were caught on every side as the eye peered through the shrubbery. Diminutive lanterns numbered between 5000 and 6000, and if carried along in one continuous line they would have extended for a distance of something over two miles. The splendid statue of Governor Phillip, which is by no means the least considerable feature of the gardens on ordinary occasions, was a particularly fine spectacle. Water jets rising in pyramidal form to a height of about 40ft. brilliantly illuminated with the well-directed rays of vari-coloured limelights threw a fairy-like glamour over the scene, and many visitors, content with this brilliant spectacle, spent their time in watching it. The general effect was pleasantly enhanced by the glow of the arc lamps softened by distance.

It was fitting that an historic landmark like the old fig trees to the north of the office of the Department of Education should be remembered on such a time. The trees have been sprinkled with 300 parti-coloured fairy lamps, and the effect achieved is strikingly pretty. The lights peep out from among the boughs and leaves cunningly and shyly, and the green of the foliage affords an admirable contrast to their brightness. The idea as a street decoration is novel, and furnishes further proof of the value of electricity as a decorative illuminant.

In Hyde Park six giant poles had been erected on either side of the main avenue, and each pole carried four arc lamps aggregating 8000 candle power. The poles are 50ft. high, and when the lamps were at their full power they threw a light so strong and universally diffused that they were no more shadowed spots than are apparent in day time. In the Domain a somewhat similar plan has been adopted, but owing to the great area to be covered, only a portion of it gets the benefit of the lights. The outer Domain is encircled with poles and altogether there are 17 poles reaching from Mrs. Macquarie's Chair to St. Mary's road. The lamps are of 2000 candle power each, and are swung in groups of five lamps, six on each pole with the exception of those at Mrs. Macquarie's Chair and the St. Mary's road entrance, which have seven lamps each.

Coming further west in the city, Martin-place and Moore-street are lit with floating devices like those in Macquarie-street, but their effect is largely overpowered by the gorgeous brilliancy of the G.P.O. illuminations.

THE LANDS AND MINES DEPARTMENTS.

The illuminations of the Lands and Mines Departments were in gas. Jets were placed along the cornices of the second and third floors of the Bridge-street front. Outside the windows of the third floor there were 11 star devices, and on the second floor there were devices of various kinds, principal among them being one of the globe between the large letters V R. This front occupied a length of 400ft., and its illumination alone would be a work of some magnitude, but when there are four fronts to be treated the magnitude of the work is increased. The general plan on all the fronts is the same; any alterations made are owing to the differences in the walls. In Gresham and Loftus streets there are rows of gaslight along the cornices of the second and third floors. The pediment was outlined with gas, and in its centre there was a crown, which was also formed of gaslights. On the third floor there were no less than 13 star devices flanking a large crown in the centre. On the second floor there were eight more, and in the centre there was the Australian crest—the kangaroo and emu—supporting a laurel wreath, as well as the New South Wales coat of arms. On the Bent-street elevation there were nine star devices, and a large crown over the main entrance, flanked by the letters V R.

THE CUSTOMHOUSE.

Like the decorations on the Customhouse the illuminations there are on an ambitious scale. The work is confined to the front wall of the building, that is to say, no lights have been placed along the sides, but running out from the front elevation for 100ft. are the two strings of electric lights forming a bay. These stretch pretty well half-way across the roadway skirting Circular Quay. The shields of the six States now federated are outlined with electric lamps, as is also the Royal coat of arms which they surround. As the lights are placed close together and slightly in advance of the paintings on the shields and coat of arms the effect is exceedingly pretty. The soft effulgence of the illumination sets off the colouring of the crests and coat of arms, and softens them until they take on an appearance difficult to describe, but very pleasing to the eye. Festoons of lights are also placed along the balustrades, and shining on the drapery of the flags and on the green of the growing plants they are set off very effectively.

THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The Free Public Library, at the corner of Bent and Macquarie streets looked extremely well. On each pilaster under the main cornice there was a tasteful

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1345795

device carried out in coloured gas lamps in the form of a rosette with pendants connected with double festoons of lights of an amber colour, while the outline of the facade was picked out in particularly brilliant white gas jets. Over the main entrance there was a well designed crown with the letters "V.R." supporting it.

THE MINT.

Considerable trouble has been taken and ingenuity displayed in the attempt to bring the somewhat ancient and decidedly plain building used as the Sydney Mint into line with the more modern and more handsome buildings which are in close proximity to it. The principal device is particularly appropriate, inasmuch that it represents the obverse and reverse sides of a sovereign carried out in Brobdignagian proportions. The discs measure no less than 12ft. in diameter, and the Queen's head and figures of St. George and the Dragon leave nothing to be desired in the way of artistic delineation. Although by daylight these devices failed to look very impressive, when they were lit up at night they became quite a feature in the general illuminations, as they stood out most distinctively. The other decorations included the Royal coat of arms and the arms of Australia.

THE GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

The illuminations on the Government Printing Office, though somewhat off the line of route of any procession, were tasty. On the Bent-street frontage the windows were framed in prismatic lamps of different colours, which when lighted with gas had a pretty effect. There was also a line of lamps along the balustrade over the parapet. On the Phillip-street front were also frames of prismatic lamps around the windows. These are all backed by star reflectors. The central figure in this building is what is known as the Wreath of Fame. It consists of a large circle some 30ft. in diameter, having within it a representation of a laurel wreath. This at night was resplendent with tiny [illegible] jets. Extending from the wreath to the circle were the letters A.M.C. in the centre, these initials standing for the Army Medical Corps of New South Wales. Flanking them on the right side was the name of Dr. Williams, on the left that of Dr. Fiaschi, while above was a large crown. In the centre of the wreath were the words "We'll not forget you." Beneath the name of Dr. Williams are the words "Australian Horse, Bushies, and Imperial Bushmen," while beneath that of Dr. Fiaschi are the words "Lancers, Mounted Rifles, and Mounted Infantry." Below all, and extending the full width of the wreath are the words "Our War Correspondents." These are flanked by prism lamp devices, which surround transparencies of Lord Roberts and Major-General Baden-Powell. In all there are some 500 lamps on the Phillip-street front.

THE AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM.

At the Australian Museum the illuminations were in admirable keeping with the general architectural scheme of the building. The outlines of the main portico fronting College-street were traced with strings of red and white gas lamps, and the cornice and pediment being similarly defined stood out conspicuously. The apex of the pediment supported a well-designed and very large crown, and the six handsome columns which support the cornice were wreathed with garlands of alternating red and white lamps. The general effect was distinctly successful.

THE DECORATIONS.

MILES OF BRILLIANT COLOURING.

THE TRIUMPHAL ARCHES.

A MEMORABLE SIGHT.

"Peace hath its victories no less renowned than war." Yesterday's demonstration, from a spectacular point of view, was a great and glorious victory of peace. Its intensity was shown by the cheers of the multitude, its lasting character by the good conduct of the people, and their genuine admiration of the brilliant decorations and illuminations in which the principal streets of the city were enveloped.

To convey to the reader an intelligent idea of the extent and variety of the State decorations along the route of the procession it will be necessary to start with the great military pageant from the point where it moved off in the Outer Domain, and, whilst accompanying it on its march, to describe the decorations as they appeared to the observer. Before doing so, however, it should be explained that the Governor-General having officially landed at Farm Cove on December 15, he decided not to make a second formal landing, but to fall in behind the procession as it left the Outer Domain. Nevertheless, the landing pavilion at Farm Cove was decorated a second time in order to complete the idea that the Governor-General had landed, and taken place in the procession to Centennial Park for the purpose of being sworn in. Thus our first description will commence with

THE LANDING PAVILION.

The landing pavilion was decorated anew to complete the general picture. The landing, as is now well known, took place at Farm Cove, just where the shoreline begins to bend towards Mrs. Macquarie's Chair, and at the foot of the rocky staircase leading to the high ridge along which Domain-road winds. Right on the water's edge there rose two noble columns in the Doric style of architecture, and stretched between them, from one to the other, was a heavy balustrade glinting white against the green sward from which it rose. On the water side there swung at the moorings a pontoon landing-stage, whose every inch of internal woodwork was concealed in a lavish gift of many-hued drapery, while the exterior was bright with bunting and leafy decoration. At either end the Union Jack and a proposed Australian Flag floated, and arranged to catch the eye was the device, picked out in letters of gold, "V.R."

Passing through a carpeted avenue of exotic plants and native flora the magnificent octagonal pavilion specially built for the purpose of the reception is reached. Facing the visitor is an open archway buttressed on either side with huge scroll trusses painted in silver and gold and tastefully heaped with vernal favours. The top of the pavilion is a cupola, and surmounting its palm-thatched exterior is a replica in size of the Imperial Crown, the symbol of a federation under the Crown. From the crown ropes of flowers swung outwards to connect severally with eight venetian masts which mark the angles of the octagon, while between the masts were suspended in floral wreaths shields painted in emblem of four of the great British possessions—India, South Africa, Canada, and New Zealand. Crimson medallions, telling in letters of gold the names of the six States of the federation, rest amongst heaps of flowers held cunningly by the palm thatching. A picture of the Royal arms meets the view from its place over the archway, and the other three archways are similarly capped. The alternate sides of the octagon are of lattice work, and the material lends itself so kindly to the art of the florist that the effect gained is an enchanting flower picture. Of the internal arrangements the striking feature is the warm, old ivory tint which generally affects the walls and concavity of the cupola, and offers an effective background for the splashings of gold and aluminium, which are freely given. The interior is a realised dream of silver and gold, of foliage green and a hundred natural tints of flowers, of soft shading, and above all of charming glimpses of a forest stretched on three sides. Written on the interior panels of the cupola, in golden letters, are the names of the six federating States—New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, and Tasmania—and four names—Parkes, Barton, Reid, and Lyne—and these two devices:—"Advance, Australia," and "One People One Destiny."

THROUGH THE WOODED AVENUE OF THE DOMAIN.

Passing along the beautiful avenue of trees through the Outer Domain, one noticed an entire absence of decorations. It could not be otherwise. It would have been attempting to paint the lily, or to gild refined gold to have decorated the noble avenue of trees along which the procession passed.

As the brilliantly uniformed soldiers of the Imperial Guard and the Indian troops marched, the contrast of colour with the deep green of the Moreton Bay fig-trees presented a charming sight. But the sylvan character of the scene gradually faded away as the procession emerged from underneath the grateful shade of the trees, and approached the

THE COAL ARCH.

Near the St. Mary's gate of the Domain a Coal Arch is erected, this being the first arch which the procession passed under. The structure is formed of 135 tons of coal, contributed by the A.A. Company, the Newcastle Coal Mining Company, Messrs. J. and A. Brown, the Wallsend Coal Company, the Seaham Company, the Pacific Company, the Wickham and Bullock Island Company, the Co-operative Company, and Mr. A. Sneddon. The arch consists of a wooden superstructure springing from two high square pillars of coal. On the top of one pillar a miniature pit head gear is erected and on the other is a ventilating fan. A sort of cupola rises from the centre of the span on which a flag bearing the word "Newcastle" is placed. Below the arch loops of drapery depend, bearing the words, "Newcastle's Welcome to the Governor-General." Forty miners in pit attire, with tallow lamps attached to their caps, were seen on stands erected half-way up the arch. During the passing of the procession they were engaged in hewing coal with the ordinary mining picks. Large photographic views of the principal collieries of the district decorated the arch.

MAIN ENTRANCE TO THE DOMAIN.

Passing under the Coal Arch the procession reached the main entrance to the Domain. As a forerunner of what was to be expected when the city proper was reached, the entrance to the Domain was a blaze of colour in the form of flags, banners, bannerettes, and streamers floating over a dense mass of people.

DOMAIN GATES TO QUEEN'S-SQUARE.

We have now fairly emerged from the Domain and commence the street decorations carried out by the New South Wales Government. They start opposite St. Mary's Cathedral, and consist of square flag-poles erected at distances of 40ft. apart on each side of the street. They were painted green at the base, and ornamented with green bands. The tops carry gold and silver crowns, whilst at a fixed height from the ground the poles were further adorned with silver crowns and burnished shields, which impart a striking effect.

The picture was improved by stringing from pole to pole streamers of bannerettes, a wealth of rosettes and festoons of greenery, thus creating a bewildering appearance of animated colouring. Each pole carried a trophy of flags grouped together in proper order.

THE QUEEN'S SQUARE.

Perhaps the most beautiful "set scene" of the city, both by day and night, was the Queen's-square. There, because the statue of her Majesty the Queen holds a permanent place, the Government Architect was anxious to make his best display, for in allegory it would be to carry due homage to the foot of the throne. The physical conditions prevailing make the square subject, in a high degree, to ornamental treatment. The spacious level circus has a southern background of park lands, while to the east and west the roads dip away from it. On the northern quarter the broad highway of Macquarie-street opens, so that from all points it is commanded by changing and admirable viewing grounds. Its natural advantages were supported immeasurably yesterday by the fact of the procession suddenly emerging from St. Mary's-road on to the square. The vision of those forming the procession was for a time held in narrow bounds by the building alignment of the thoroughfare. When the end of St. Mary's-road was reached then the perspective widened on every side, and foremost of the views was the Queen's-square with its classic colonnade encirclement, noble obelisk, and canopy of trailing foliage. Those were the basic details of the adornment of the square; from that base a pretty and clever scheme was elaborated. The obelisk and the columns shone white like Parian china. The former was the centre of the circus and stood 60ft. high, while waving proudly another 20ft. in the air was a beautiful royal standard. This obelisk was as the centre pole of a tent, the roof of garlands of green by day and garlands of variegated light by night depending from its altitudes to a double circle of columns of lesser height. The columns forming the outer circle were 18 in number, and those of the inner circle six. The festoons drooped from the obelisk radially to the inner circle of columns, and from each of the latter were led in three lines to feed the whole of the outer circle, which had a diameter of 240ft. Then independently garlands were swung in two complete circles along the tops of the inner and outer sets of columns. Elsewhere where opportunity offered the details of the "roof" were increased. The design of the columns was cast on a free treatment of the Italian renaissance. The shafts were fluted and otherwise enriched, and the capitals were chastely ornate. Suspended from the festoons round the outer circle were panels displaying the names of the various regiments represented by the visiting troops. These panels were artistically treated to give as a background for the inscriptions the colours of the regiments respectively named. The military and patriotic chord was further struck by six national flags on the inner columns and groupings of national colours on the obelisk and the inner columns, while on the outer circle were trophy flags of the following nations:—Germany, France, Sweden and Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Switzerland, Austria, Greece, Turkey, Russia, Prussia, Japan, Egypt, and the United States of America. This arrangement of military tablets and flags of nations was a symbol of Britain's soldiers and foreign Powers paying a tribute of respect to the Queen. On each column below the flag trophy lions were seated on handsome brackets, and held in their mouths the ends of the ropes of electric lights. The bases of the obelisk and columns were square, and each was used as an escutcheon whereon a British or colonial coat of arms or patriotic device was displayed. The Queen's Statue was gorgeously treated. The pedestal was richly decorated, and the ground about it was turfed and planted with palms and ferns and native flowering plants. But it was most beautiful at night when it glowed under a magnificent arrangement of electric lights.

THE MACQUARIE-STREET VISTA.

A BRILLIANT SIGHT.

Could a more brilliant sight be imagined than that which broke upon the view in Macquarie-street. One could hardly think so. As the troops swung out from underneath the maze of colour and greenery interlacing the noble columns surrounding Queen's-square it could hardly be considered a breach of discipline when involuntary exclamations of admiration broke from the Imperial troops. It was a testimony to the magnificent sight presented along the vista of venetian masts lining each side of the street, and presenting a vision of colour and design.

One almost feels sorry that the scene cannot remain there always. It certainly would never pall upon the eye. Imagine at intervals of 100ft. on each side of the kerbing tall venetian masts connected with strings of bannerettes in dazzling profusion. Hung across the street at a height of 30ft. are a series of perforated boards carrying a number of frosted lamp globes in which electric lights will glow at night. On top of each board is a semicircle of electric lights, whilst double festoons of similar lights hanging underneath complete a charming picture by day, and transform the thoroughfare into a fairyland at night. The effect of 5000 coloured incandescent lights sparkling and glittering as the festoons sway in the breeze was enchanting, and it is certain that Macquarie-street will become a popular resort at night during the celebrations.

The decorations of the private houses in Macquarie-street were not carried out on any general plan, each householder doing as pleased his own taste. A very large proportion of the fronts of the dwellings there was occupied by small platforms, from which people viewed the procession, but bits of bunting and drapery were hung from balconies, and the iron trellis work of the balcony fronts was gay with interlaced bits of parti-coloured drapery. Flags floated from poles placed over parapets, or hung pendant from staves set at an angle from the balconies. One of the most profusely decorated premises in the street was Macquarie House. The front of the building was nearly covered with flags and bunting.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE GATES.

The heavy iron gates usually commanding the entrance and exit from the grounds of Government House were removed, and in their place an archway of foliage and flowers and artists' gold spanned the opening. The designers were met with immovable obstacles in the shape of two heavy stone piers on which the main gates ordinarily swing, and at first it seemed that a triple archway would be necessary. But a method of avoiding that undesired depreciation of effectiveness presented itself when the idea was struck of throwing an arch over the extreme width of the opening, and converting the two piers into stunted obelisks of greenery. These preliminary troubles were unknown to the general public who yesterday admired the magnificence of the structure. The archway was 50ft. across and 30ft. high. The arch sprang from four massive pillars, and the whole presented an appearance of impenetrable foliage. Across the face of the arch the always pleasing word "Welcome" was written in bold characters of gold. Just above the keystone a handsome cushion of crimson satin, flinging its pendant tassels of gold and crimson defiantly among the greenery, bore in the sunlight a dazzling crown of gold. That was the summit picture of the arch, and stood out clearly and beautifully against the skyline, a vivid emblem of our love for and ever present memory of our Queen. When the eye wandered away from the centre it rested, at either end of the "Welcome" motto, on pretty rosettes worked in flowers to represent the colours of the Governor-General. Further toward either side banners floated in the breeze and garlands of flowers and foliage hung. Stretching skyward at the extreme flanks four square turrets rose in continuation of the supporting pillars, and from each angle of the turrets a venetian mast pointed, flying from its truck pretty bannerettes. Lower down the masts flag trophies were arranged, and ropes of leafage suspended where taste and opportunity allowed. In the concavity of the archway floral and vernal garlands were profusely festooned. The bases of the pillars and the surrounding plots of ground were turf covered and planted with flowers, and for a height of 8ft. each pillar was densely covered on its four sides with native palm and fern leaves and macrozamia. The gate piers, to which reference has been made, were also covered with native foliage. From a distance only the heavier architectural work was visible, and under those conditions the eye saw two giant pillars rising on either side of a bold arch, the whole being of soft green, while on top of the arch, over the spacious archway which had for a setting the blue sky, a brilliantly burnished crown glinted and shone in the sunlight. It was closer inspection which showed the rich detail. Along all the main lines of the structure fairy electric lights were concealed, ready to lend their radiance after nightfall.

BRILLIANT SCENE IN BRIDGE-STREET.

By reason of its fairly steep incline Bridge-street offered from Government House gates a magnificent view of the brilliant scene that lay almost at one's feet. Here tall venetian masts alternated with shorter ones, the tall ones being 30ft. and the shorter 20ft. high. All were painted and circled with gold and silver bands. A brilliant effect was produced by making the tall masts carry trophy flags, while the smaller ones were embellished with festoon flags. This wealth of fluttering flags was increased by festoons of bannerettes carried between the heads of the tall and short masts, looping again from the centre of the festoon to the tall masts. The heads of the main venetian masts displayed large bannerettes, whilst the shorter ones were adorned with burnished copper shields. The picture was completed by adorning the poles with grouped flags. It was a sight that one could never tire of looking upon.

MR. MORT'S STATUE.

The statue of the late Mr. T. S. Mort is decorated by the Government. The four faces of the pedestal on which stands the statue are enriched with shields and wreaths, pot plants being grouped around it.

THE WOOL ARCH.

This is a fine high structure, about 40ft. in the clear, at the intersection of Loftus and Bridge streets. The piers are square, and terminate in gables facing in a line with the span north and south. The superstructure of the arch is carried high aloft in pyramidal form, and is surmounted by a crown. The basement of the piers is baled wool, and scoured wool is laid over the whole superstructure. Around the curve of the arch on each side is a blue bow on which the words appear, "Welcome to the Land of the Golden Fleece." On each side of the two piers there are ornaments which may be shields, or scrolls, or hatchments painted blue and bearing the names of persons well respected in the wool trade, namely, Dangar, Osborne, Hodgson, Leslie, Mort, Macarthur, Wentworth, Cox, Traill, Hamilton, Denison, Lloyd, Reuss, Chisholm, Suttor, and Lee. A fine ram occupies a ledge on the crown of the arch on each side, and he has in each instance gilded horns. The superstructure is ornamented in all suitable places with flags.

THE AGRICULTURAL ARCH.

This structure is prettily and appropriately designed. It stands opposite Mr. Mort's statue, about 40ft. high, and has a span 25ft. wide by 22ft. in the clear. The arch is flanked by two square piers, each of which culminates in a tower. Grey granite is represented as the bases of the piers. Above their bases the piers are hollow. On three sides of the piers spaces for panelling have been removed, and glass is inserted to the height of half of each panel. The receptacle thus formed is filled with wheat, which of course is visible to the spectator. Out of the wheat ripe corn is represented to be growing in the vacant upper half of the panelling, and the heads of the corn project outwards. Each pier has a cornice cap, which is decorated with wheat ears. The roof of the tower over each pier is of a scaly design, composed of embossed metal. A burnished copper finial surmounts each tower. Over the span of the arch on each side is inscribed "Ceres Welcomes the Commonwealth." A bust of Ceres in an ornamental plaster frame, surrounded by draped flags, is placed above each inscription. The spandrels of the arch bear trophies of crossed sickles and sheaves of wheat. Between the superstructure of the piers, on both faces of the structure over the arch, is a fringe of interlaced cornstalks forming a support to a layer of earth carried on a flat space overhead, where a plough is symbolically placed in position as the crowning ornament of the edifice. At each end of the plough wheat sheaves are set up, out of which a venetian mast projects. Other masts are set in the finials of the side towers, and each mast bears a pennant. The inside of the arch is decorated with cross sickle trophies. Messrs. Rowe and Spain designed the arch, and it was built for the subscribers and the Government by Messrs. D. M'Rae and Sons.

THE LANDS DEPARTMENT.

The decoration of the Departments of Lands and Mines has been carried out by a committee selected from the officers of the departments concerned. It consists of Messrs. C. J. Saunders, chief inspector of the Lands Department; Victor Cohen, accountant of the department; E. S. Vautin and G. Bunting, also of the Lands Department; H. B. Sullivan, chief clerk of the Mines Department; and H. A. James and Grose, of the Mines Department. They prepared a very ornate plan of decorations, and to Mr. Grose, who is an artist in the Mines Department, belongs the chief credit of designing and treating the colour decorations in this building. The Bridge-street front consists of a number of designs of national trophies, with mottoes and "swags" or festoons of bunting in the British colours—red, white, and blue, as well as the motto God bless the Commonwealth of Australia. Over the main entrance there are eight flags, representing Great Britain, America, Germany, France, Austria, Russia, Denmark, and Italy. Around the dome there are also eight flags, with another flying from a pole placed in the centre of the dome. Bannerettes are placed round the balustrading, and these are continued all round the building. On the Gresham-street side there are shields and trophies representing the six federating colonies, each colony being distinguished by its own badge or shield. There are also flags, and the motto in large letters, "Union is strength." This motto extends pretty well over the whole of this frontage. There are also swags or festoons of drapery and greenery. The greenery was placed in position under the direction of Mr. James, of the Mines Department. The front is principally composed of greenery, but there are also four trophies with shields and flags, festoons of drapery in the colours of Lord Hopetoun, and the motto "Welcome to Lord Hopetoun." Bent-street has nine Venetian trophies, but there are also here shields and flags, with quite an extensive amount of greenery, and the motto "God Bless our Queen." The shields bear the names of British possessions in different quarters of the world—Asia, Europe, Africa, and America. The tower is decorated with 12 burgees at the apex, and from the openings in the clock faces there are also flags. From the arches below the clock faces there emerge 12 flags, each 25ft. long. Then there are smaller flags flying from the archways. From the top of the tower there are festoons of drapery in red, white, and blue, down to its base, and five strings of burgees pass from the top of the tower to the extreme points of the dome and the corners of the building. In all about 200 rooted live plants have been obtained from the State nurseries for the embellishment of this building, and they have been potted and watered, so that they shall remain alive during the whole time they are likely to remain on exhibition. Some of these palms and other plants are 15ft. high.

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The decorations of the Custom-house are very ornate in design. Beginning at the top of the front elevation, facing Circular Quay, and running along the balustrading, are the words "One People, One Destiny, One Flag." The spaces in the balustrading between the mottoes are festooned with drapery. Surmounting the top of the building, and immediately over the words One Destiny, which are in the centre of the front, is a large representation of the Australian coat-of-arms, and above this again is the blue flag, with a red pennant flying above it. The coat-of-arms is framed in green, flanking it on one side is the Australian flag, and on the other is the Union Jack. Above the fourth-floor front is the word "United," each letter being framed in greenery, and along the cornice are green festoons. On the clock floor, otherwise the third story, is a mammoth representation of the Royal Standard, surrounded by shields representing the different States which have joined the Australian union, and in festooned and draped pots or tubs are a number of Burrawang palms. The pots are draped in Lord Hopetoun's colours. These decorations extend down to the second floor. The cornice of the first storey is draped with red, white, and blue. The large Imperial coat-of-arms in front of the long room of the building is flanked with the Union Jack and the Australian flag. The verandah pillars are all festooned with drapery and greenery. On the wings there are also some embellishments. On the eastern wing there are the letters and figures "A.D. 1788" over an anchor and lifebuoy, and on the west wing there are the characters "A.D. 1901," also surmounting an anchor and lifebuoy. There is also on one wing a representation of a harp, and on the other a representation of a lion, each figure being surrounded by stands of five draped flags.

THE EXCHANGE DECORATIONS.

GRAND DISPLAY OF BUNTING AND TRANSPARENCIES.

Although the decorations of the Exchange were not carried out by the State, but by the members of that corporation, they formed a striking feature in a remarkable series of displays. The fine building of the Exchange, much improved by the additions just completed, lends itself admirably to effective adornment, and full advantage was taken of the opportunity to present one of the most effective, elaborate, and appropriate displays ever seen in Australia. The object of it was to show the importance of Sydney as a maritime port, and also to indicate the loyalty of the members to the Commonwealth.

This end was accomplished by displaying a new "house flag," representative of every shipping company and firm trading to the port. The flags are of a uniform size of three yards long by 4ft. 6in. wide. They hang from two lines carried from the parapet of the building to the Lands Office on the right hand side, and also on two other lines carried from the parapet across Pitt-street to the P. and O. Company's tall building, and the large flagstaff of Holdsworth and Macpherson in Pitt-street.

Flying proudly from a tall mast on the top of the Exchange was the St. George ensign, 18ft. long. From the foot of the ensign to the two corners of the building, those versed in Marryat's code saw the signal flying in flags, "Welcome to Australia."

From the fourth-floor windows was displayed the Union Jack, hanging as a banner, flanked by the flags of Ireland, Scotland, India, Canada, South Africa, and Australia. Each of these flags also hung as banners, whilst under each was a transparency which was illuminated at night, and produced a splendid effect.

Surmounting the main entrance appeared in bold transparency letters the motto, "A United Empire." It was flanked by smaller transparencies bearing the words, "Ships, Colonies, Commerce." "Freedom, Civilisation, Peace."

In the centre of the third floor a magnificent transparency, 18ft. by 14ft., presented to view an admirable allegorical picture of the Old Queen and the Young Queen. The latter is dressed in mail corset, sword in hand, and spurred heel. She is kneeling at the feet of the Old Queen. The latter is extending to her younger prototype a maternal hand in which she is offering a laurel wreath. Behind the Young Queen appears the Southern Ocean and the rising sun of the Commonwealth. On the right-hand side is a smaller transparency bearing the words, from Rudyard Kipling's Commonwealth poem—

And the Young Queen out of the Southland kneeled down at the Old Queen's knee.

To the left is another transparency, which completes the couplet with the words—

And asked for a mother's blessing on the excellent years to be.

Over the main entrance to the building the word "Commonwealth" is emblazoned on a huge transparency with the rising sun beneath. Over the doors to the right other transparencies showed the words, "New South Wales, Queensland, Tasmania," whilst the transparencies to the left exhibited the words, "Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia."

As the sea of faces turned expectantly in the direction of the agricultural and wool arches, with the object of catching the first glimpse of the procession whose approach was heralded by the martial strains of a band, one could not help being struck with the glorious vision of bunting which fluttered over the mass of people gathered in the irregularly shaped piece of ground formed by the junction of Pitt and Bridge streets and Mort's statue. Every building appeared to be embowered in flags, banners, bannerettes, and streamers. They were flown from tall and short masts, from the top of buildings, projected over the streets from sprits, or fluttered in long lines of streamers festooned from pole to pole or parapet to parapet.

Nor was the display confined to the buildings on the four corners of the two streets, but it extended right along Bridge-street to George-street with such a profusion of colour that a visitor after passing under the Wool and Agricultural Arches might be forgiven if he made the mistake of thinking that the route was along Bridge-street to George-street. But directly he reached the intersection of Bridge and Pitt streets he beheld such a scene of beauty on his left hand that he would at once see his mistake

THE FRENCH AVENUE.

Extending from the Bridge-street intersection along Pitt-street to Bond-street is the French Avenue. It is entered after passing under a handsome arch, springing apparently from two substantial squarestone pillars. The skyline of the arch is Gothic, coming to a point over the centre of the span. On this apex is displayed the coat-of-arms of the French Republic, backed by French and Australian flags. A crown surmounts the armorial shield, and above the crown floats the tricolour. On the cap of one of the pillars is a Gallic cock and another French flag. An emu is to be seen on the cap of the other pier, with the Australian Commonwealth flag. Depending from the superstructure, in a loop which hangs below the top of the span, is a broad blue festoon of drapery having a tricolour border. On the spandrels of the arch and on this festoon are the words, in silver letters, "France Welcomes Australian Federation." Above this inscription, under the national coat-of-arms, is an unwound scroll bearing the motto, "Pax et Labor." The crown of the arch is further decorated in the clear by festoons of coloured drapery. Upon the stone pillars each side of the arch are shield and flag trophies, one displaying the municipal arms of Paris, and so labelled, and the other the arms of the city of Lyons, and bearing the name of that centre.

The French Avenue was formed with masts bearing shields inscribed with the names of large French cities having direct commercial relations with Australia, as for instance, Paris, Lyons, Dunkerque, Roubaix, Reims, Tourcoing, Rouen, Mazamet, Le Havre, Grenoble, Cognac, Nantes, Lille, &c. These were surmounted with mural crowns. The shields alternated on the masts with similar ones bearing a wreath of laurel and oak leaves encircling the inscription "Pro patria et Orbe"—"For their country and for the world." Beneath this inscription, wherever it appeared, were the names of illustrious Frenchmen, such as Pasteur, De Lesseps, Gounod, Victor Hugo, La Perouse, De Bougainville, D'Entrecasteaux, Moliere, Lavoisier, Cuvier, and Ampere, &c. The whole of the avenue was artistically decorated with French and Australian flags and tricolour festoons extending across Pitt-street. Messrs. Althouse and Geiger were contractors for the decorations. The committee acting for the French citizens of Sydney, who organised this highly creditable and sympathetic display, were—Messrs. G. Playoust (chairman), P. D'Orgeval, Chas. Hauret, E. Michaut, and W. Morgan. The committee desire to acknowledge having received the assistance and encouragement of M. Biard d'Aunet (Consul-General for France in Australia).

GALA DISPLAY ON THE BUILDINGS.

The gala display on the buildings between Bridge-street and Hunter-street, in Pitt-street, was somewhat imposing. The premises attached to the Exchange, in which are the offices of the Commercial Banking Company, the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company, Messrs. Du Faur and Gerard, L. P. Bain, W. Laidley and Co., and R. W. Laidley displayed 12 shields, six on each side of the central doorway. These included two samples of the shields of each federating colony, and each of these shields had draped flags arranged around it. A large Commonwealth shield was placed over the doorway with the words upon it, "Advance Australia." Slightly above the street level on No. 56 Pitt-street the Wunderlich Company had built a decorative balcony. This structure abutted on the street anglewise, showing two sides to passers-by, one facing northwards and the other to the south. Large bronze representations of the Australian and British arms respectively ornamented the faces of the balcony. At the projecting angle there was an artistically-designed metal scroll, and in other positions on the faces of the balcony burnished silver and copper shields were placed. Several Venetian masts were carried upwards from the top rail of the balcony. These bore flags at their heads, and were graced with copper castings and finials. Between the coats of arms and the shields on the balcony evergreen festoons were hung. The whole appearance of this construction was highly artistic and extremely creditable to the taste and citizenship of the Wunderlich Company. On the western side of Pitt-street some flags were shown on the Exchange Hotel. The China Traders' Marine Insurance Company office was also decorated with bunting. At Ramsay's-chambers, on the east side of Pitt-street, a shield appeared over each window, backed by flags. Festoons of red, white, and blue were draped along the parapet at the top of the buildings. The shields displayed represented the arms of each of the federated colonies. The offices above the National Bank were draped appropriately by Messrs. W. L. Docker and Kimpton and Sons along the stone balustrade outside their windows. They also showed flags. The Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company draped the balcony which extends over the footpath from their offices with red, white, and blue, and lines carrying flags were stretched from the balcony to the trucks of flag poles on the roof. Next door to this office at the corner of Spring-street some slight decorations were made at the fruit shop, and a private stand draped with the British colours was erected on the roof. Over the main entrance and two front windows of the A.M.P. Society's offices were trophies formed of English and colonial flags with shields. The columns were festooned with wreaths. The general effect was pleasing. Turning to the east side of the street again, the New Zealand Insurance Company displayed three flags on poles from the parapet on the roof overhanging the footpath. Drapings of red, white and blue were put over the door of the office. Messrs. Babcock and Wilcox, Limited, flew from the roof of their premises a huge Royal Ensign and a Stars and Stripes, each 24ft. by 16ft. These are said to be the largest flags in New South Wales. The Citizens' Decorative Committee, studying the general effect, declined to agree to them being strung across Pitt-street, so their proportions were not so much appreciated by the spectators as if they were fully displayed. The ensign was floating on one of the buildings in London on Mafeking Day. Red, white, and blue drapings were tastefully disposed on the facade of the National Mutual Life Association's offices. Trophies of shields and flags were placed over each window and over the door. The Caledonian Insurance Company showed draped flags with shields upon them, and the representation of a Scotch thistle over the door. At the office of the City Mutual Insurance Company the decorations were somewhat similar. The shields exhibited displayed the Australian and the British arms.

THE "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD" OFFICE.

At the "Sydney Morning Herald" office a display was made which was generally recognised to be a worthy one, and in keeping with the fine appearance of the contiguous American arch. On the Pitt-street frontage different coloured ribbons were carried from window to window in loops at the third story level. Lower down, the shields of the various federating States were hung out on the walls with supporters of flags on each side of them. Drapings of royal blue were carried in loops from window to window. "Success to United Australia" and "God Save the Queen" appeared in blue letters on a white ground on the first floor level, the inscriptions being at suitable distances apart. The ground floor frontage was mainly decorated with ropes of greenery in scolloped form with shield and flag trophies here and there and wreaths of greenery. On the corner frontage the first and second floor windows were entirely covered with a large pink-tinted map of Australia set in a turquoise ocean fringed with foam. The words "One People One Destiny" were written across the map. Flags were prettily disposed around the edges of the design and drapings of the Governor-General's colours were to be seen below it. Over the door there was a shield bearing the Royal quarterings. There were draped flags all around it. Ropes of greenery were carried across the ground floor frontage, and bannerets and wreaths were hung upon it in various appropriate places. On the O'Connell-street frontage the dressing of the establishment was similar to that in Pitt-street. There were five shields of the various States shown, supported by draped flags. The Hopetoun colours were much in evidence in festoons, there were many ropes of foliage, wreaths of the same material, and a wealth of coloured ribbons looped from window to window.

BOND-STREET TO HUNTER-STREET.

Between these two points, that is the termination of the French Avenue and the spot where the magnificent arch of the American citizens of Sydney strides the thoroughfare opposite the Union Bank and the Empire Hotel, care had been taken to make the State decorations work in harmony with those of our French citizens.

Thus there were tall Venetian masts 40ft. apart adorned with light burnished metal shields and flag drapings. The style of decorations was parti-coloured, and the wealth of bunting produced a charming effect. Additional beauty was imparted to the scene by the suspension from a longitudinal wire running overhead in the centre of the street, of wreathing composed of pink and white blossoms and ribbons. The effect was a delightful harmony of variegated colours, and a delicate tracery in the shape of fluttering festoons.

Hunter-street being off the route of the procession, only just sufficient decoration had been done by the shopkeepers to avoid presenting a too sombre contrast to the appearance of Pitt and George streets at either end. On each side of the way the buildings between the two thoroughfares mentioned were liberally festooned with red, white, and blue drapings. The United Fire and Marine Insurance office at the George-street end of Hunter-street, besides showing red, white, and blue draping, exhibited shield and flag trophies.

UNITED STATES ARCH.

The citizens of the United States resident in Sydney erected their arch across Pitt-street on the southern alignment of the intersection of Hunter-street, opposite to the "Sydney Morning Herald" office. The designer, Mr. John J. Lough, gave a free treatment of classic styles and produced an arch springing from massive flanking shafts, which continued their height to the common level of the entablature. There was a carriage way of 22ft. wide by 25ft. high, and two side passages 4ft. wide and 9ft. high. In order to secure stability the posts forming the shafts were sunk 5ft. into the roadway. The ground work of almost the whole structure was of green foliage relieved with white and tassels and cords of gold. The emblems and flags were all of the United States in sentiment. On the northern face of the archivolt appeared the message, "The United States of America greet United Australia," and on the southern face the sentiment, "Hail to the New Born Commonwealth." In the spandrels American shields were nursed amongst floral wreaths, and the abutments carried the United States coat-of-arms, each surrounded with trophies of American flags. Upon the entablature there was a festooned frieze with gilded paterae. Over each of the side ways there was a cartouche of the Republic. The keystone of the arch was a lion's head holding in the mouth a tablet on which was inscribed the year of union, "1901," and from which festoons and tassels and cords were trained to either side. Upon the pediment perched the eagle of the United States with spreading wings and head poised forward. From the blocking courses on either side of the eagle gilded halberds pointed up, their staves bearing shields and holding the ends of floral festoons. High above all, at an elevation of 55ft., the United States ensign floated from a mast having a burnished finial. The committee of United States citizens who successfully carried out the movement for the erection of the arch was composed of Major Z. C. Rennie, Messrs. H. S. Chipman, H. C. Piper, and C. M. Terry (hon. secretary and hon. treasurer).

FROM THE AMERICAN ARCH TO MARTIN-PLACE.

The dominant note in the decorations between these two points is American. Indeed, they are entirely American, so as to be in keeping with the magnificent arch described above. It is hard to say why, but the Stars and Stripes are strikingly adapted for making a stirring display. Grouped in designs, or fluttering singly from flagpoles, the flag of the American union always looks well, and, what is more, is always warmly cheered by Australians.

Never before in the history of the colonies was such a magnificent display of the Stars and Stripes made. But for the narrowness of the street one could almost imagine himself in Broadway, New York, on a gala day. The Stars and Stripes ruled supreme. A brilliant effect was produced by hanging American standard flags from gaffs or sprits projecting from the masts which lined each side of the street. Each mast is adorned with a gilt American eagle. A beautiful effect was also produced by hanging greenery festoons between the masts. The latter were still further adorned with American shields and groups of American flags.

Glancing back at the vista terminating with the American arch, one could not help a thrill of admiration for our American citizens. It was a noble display, and the appearance of the eagles, signifying liberty and freedom, appealed with strong force to liberty-loving Australians. This feeling was expressed in vociferous cheers as the procession passed through this section, and amply rewarded the American citizens of Sydney for the great care and attention bestowed by them in order to have their union properly represented.

IN THE HEART OF THE CITY.

AN ENCHANTING SCENE.

Surely artistic skill and decorative ability could not produce a more beautiful and enchanting scene than that presented to view at the junction of Pitt-street, Moore-street, and Martin-place. Being in the heart of the city and surrounded by the finest buildings in the metropolis, in addition to being two of the widest streets of the city in which to make a display, it was determined that a special effort should be put forth to make it worthy of the occasion. That the officers responsible for the effect produced were successful was evident by the unbounded and outspoken admiration of the people.

It is impossible in a written description to convey to the mind an adequate idea of the beauty of the scene by day and the still more enchanting scene that bursts on the vision at night, when the myriads of coloured electric lights gleamed. The junction of Pitt and Moore streets and Martin-place is formed, by means of tall Venetian masts, into a quadrangle. Overhead festoons of greenery are strung from mast to mast in such profusion as to form a canopy. These festoons are, as a matter of fact, ropes of leaves and flowers, and each festoon carries a smaller festoon, thus adding to the canopy effect overhead. The tall masts supporting the canopy are surmounted by parti-coloured standard flags, whilst blue and gold, the colours of the Governor-General, dominate the whole display.

The beauty of the scene was heightened by the erection along the entire length of Moore-street and Martin-place of Venetian masts adorned with burnished copper bands, trophy flags arranged in groups, shields displaying the arms of the Governor-General, as well as shields representing other nations. Triple festoons of leaves and flowers were strung from mast to mast, whilst throughout the entire vista the Governor-General's colours harmonised with those of the flags of various nations displayed with great profusion. At night the scene became even more enchanting by reason of beautiful electric-lighting devices stretched across the street between the Venetian masts. The electric lights in the transomes, assisted by the flood of light which enveloped the General Post Office from the parapet to the flagstaff on the tower, brilliantly illuminated Martin-place, and produced a scene of great splendour.

THE GEORGE-STREET DECORATIONS.

In George-street, from Bridge-street southward to Martin-place, a number of premises have been made to look very festive. Northward of Bridge-street the decorations are meagre and confined to the display of a few flags here and there. The Cafe Australia, on the east side of George-street, shows ropes of flags extending from the verandah to the second floor windows. Messrs. Holdsworth, Macpherson, and Co.'s ground floor windows are draped with the Hopetoun colours. The high tower on the roof displays a circle of flags, and extending from this tower to the Merchants' Exchange, in Pitt-street, is a rope of flags, making a most gay appearance. The Bank of Australasia, in George-street, is ornamented with draperies and bunting, much of which is in the Governor-General's colours. Trophies of flags are placed between the upper windows, and there is a wealth of flags and streamers on the parapet. The London Bank of Australia, in George-street, shows on the parapet a large flag on a high erect pole in the centre of the skyline and two other flags, one at each end of the building, hanging from poles projecting over the footpath. Messrs. John Dynon, Sons, and Co. have draped the whole of their four-story frontage to George-street with the Governor-General's colours, the decoration taking the form of festoons around the doors and windows and along the parapet. Flags are shown from the roof, both on upright masts and on poles projecting over the footpath. Messrs. Perdriau and Co., on the eastern side of George-street, have their windows draped with the Hopetoun colours, and they show a number of flags. Messrs. Peapes and Co., Limited, display flags on four Venetian masts on top of their ornamental verandah.

In George-street it was noticed for the first time throughout the decorations that the erection of Venetian masts along the kerbing alignment has not been adopted. This was rendered necessary by reason of the electric tramway standards in the centre of the street. The erection of masts would have reduced the fairway for vehicular traffic to such an extent that the poles would very likely have been injured by the wheels of omnibuses. Hence the State decorations are confined to the electric tram standards, and the graceful curved arms carrying the overhead wire lend themselves admirably to effective adornment. The standards were decorated with grouped flags in the Governor-General's colours. The colours were effectively displayed at night by a number of electric lights. In the centre of the flag design was a burnished copper disc, which reflected with dazzling brilliancy the sun by day, and an electric light by night. To make up for the absence of Venetian masts the citizens in this section made special efforts to carry out some very handsome mural decorations. George-street, from Bathurst-street to the Redfern Railway Station, was profusely decorated with flags and festoons of greenery, with the object of preserving an effective vista looking south towards the Redfern Railway Station from the Town Hall.

Messrs. James Sandy and Co., 271 and 330 George-street, contribute to the Commonwealth display on their premises three pictures. The central one is a figure of the late Sir Henry Parkes standing with folded arms, as if addressing a meeting. Australia is represented in the form of one of her fairest daughters holding over the head of the veteran statesman immortelles typical of the glory that will attend every faithful master-builder of the Australian Commonwealth. The federal city is in the background under the light of the rising dawn. Medallions are on either side of this central picture representing Captain Cook, the discoverer of Australia, and Lord Hopetoun. The paintings are by Mr. Fred. Leist. Coats of arms and shields beautifully draped, mainly in the Governor-General's colours, complete the exhibition. Messrs. Poling and Co. festooned their window with the Governor-General's colours, and also exhibited therein a number of red, white, and blue ribbons. Strings of flags have been carried from the top of the verandah to the roof. The windows of Kino's tailoring establishment have been prettily draped. Messrs. Nicholson and Co., music-sellers, have had the upper part of their large window dressed in the Hopetoun colours by Messrs. Beard, Watson, and Co. The blue and old gold are made to radiate from a centre, gradually broadening as they reach the most distant points. Underneath this ornamentation festoons of drapery similarly tinted are dependent. A musical trophy, consisting of copies of the "Commonwealth March" made in the geographical form of the continent of Australia, is also exhibited, and red and white streamers are pinned in loops all over the surface of this trophy. A fine oil painting of Sir Henry Parkes by Gladstone Eyre, and a photograph of Mr. E. Barton, Q.C., by Grouzelle, of heroic dimensions, complete the show in the window. Messrs. Zech and Co., Bohemian glass merchants, have also decorated in suitable colours. A very attractive and somewhat unique show is made by F. W. Landau, tailor, opposite Nicholson's. A large board, covered with red baize is attached to the front of his premises on about the third floor. On this coloured ground portraits of Sir Henry Parkes, Mr. Barton, Mr. Reid, and Mr. Chamberlain are shown, surrounding the words, "Commonwealth Builders." The pictures are more than usually well executed for street exhibits. Sir Henry Parkes's is labelled "Conception," Mr. Barton's "Advocacy," Mr. Reid's "Action," and Mr. Chamberlain's "Ratification." A number of festoons are arranged upon the board between the various portraits. These are coloured blue, white, and red, and scarlet.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States has turned the splendid building which bears its name in George-street to excellent account in the decorative scheme. On the roof masts are erected at each corner on which float large flags. In the centre of the roof is a much higher mast displaying the stars and stripes. From the corner flagpoles to the central mast ropes are carried, from which large numbers of small flags depend. A large blue streamer is hung out over Martin-place bearing the word "Welcome" in white letters. Around each of the windows on the ground floor facing George-street, eight flags are hung. The balcony of the premises is draped red, white, and blue, and 10 flags are draped artistically as a background for the handsome group of statuary, representing the function of the society, which is such a distinguishing ornament of the fourth floor frontage. Five ropes, all loaded with pennants, are carried from the roof to the private stand in Martin-place. Over the three entrances to the building in George-street the Hopetoun colours are shown in rays as a background for shield and flag trophies.

The premises of the Mutual Life Association, almost opposite, are also well decorated. Messrs. William Howard Smith and Sons, Limited, on the ground floor, display a number of house flags and flags of various nations. The Bank of New South Wales' head office presents a really beautiful appearance. The chief architectural lines of the building have been draped with red, white, and blue, the draping being caught up every 6ft. by handsome rosettes of the Governor-General's colours. Over the main entrance is an Australian shield 6ft. high supported by an emu and a kangaroo draped about with the flags of the six federating colonies. On various flagpoles streamers of the Governor-General's colours float in the breeze. A 12ft. Imperial crown occupies the centre of the facade, and the letter V on one side of the crown and R on the other appear each 6ft. high. These devices are surrounded by flag designs surmounting the Governor-General's shield. On the parapet of the building is the Royal coat of arms with the Royal Standard above it. The Irish and Scotch flags and the Union Jack and Australian Ensign are seen on either side as supporters. A number of flags on high masts are on the roof, and from top to top of these, streamers and code signal flags are carried on lines. The same decorations are to be seen along the Wynyard-street frontage. The centre piece there is, however, the royal shield surrounded by seven flags of the Empire, and streamers of the Governor-General's colours. On the top of the building on the Wynyard-street side is the Australian coat of arms with the federal flag flying above it. The white, blue, and red ensigns, the American and German flags act as supporters. The object of the bank decorations throughout is to represent the federation of the British Empire, and the federation of the Anglo-Saxon race, and the Queen and the British Empire as the stronghold of all, with honour to the Governor-General by the conspicuous display of his colours. The bank has generously fitted up seating accommodation on the roof of the building for the whole of the city staff and their families, and such of the country staff as may be in town to witness the celebrations. The Commercial Banking Company of Sydney have elaborately decorated their building in George-street with the Hopetoun colours, which are draped all over a picket fence put up to protect the windows on the ground floor. Red, white and blue drapings in the form of festoons are hung from the parapet. The Barrack-street frontage is similarly treated. Five large flags appear on masts overlooking the street from the roof.

GEORGE-STREET FROM KING TO MARKET-STREET.

That section of George-street between King and Market-street is decorated in pursuance of a particular plan agreed to at a meeting of the occupants of premises there. On the cornices at the top story of each building are festoons of pale blue and white running the whole length of this section on each side. On the cornice between the first and second floors are festoons of greenery supplied by Searl and Son. Some of the shops are content with this dressing to their premises, but others have added devices of their own. The A.J.S. Bank, for instance, has placed over the main entrance to its premises a medallion transparency of the Queen framed in prismatic lamps, which at night are used for illumination purposes. Over the other entrance to the premises is another medallion-shaped transparency representing the bank's seal, which, it may be mentioned, differs but little from the coat of arms of New South Wales. The greenery and drapery are carried round the King-street front. Messrs. Callaghan and Son, in addition to the blue and white festoons and the greenery, have two large X-shaped crosses extending from the very top of the building to just above the awning. These are in the colours of the Governor-General. Rising from the top of their building is a flagpole bearing the Australian flag, with three other flags supporting it. Most of the other establishments have flags peeping out from the windows of their premises or surmounting the parapets. Messrs. Farmer and Co., Limited, have the top of their George-street frontage embellished by upright flagpoles from which flags are flying. There are also two others set at right angles, with folded flags or banners in white and blue depending from them and secured at the top of the verandah. The cornices of the building are also looped with green and white festoons and with greenery, in keeping with the plan agreed upon by the business people.

THE TOWN HALL.

Sydney Town Hall has advantages in the matter of position possessed by few of the public buildings in this or any other of the colonies. It has a splendid frontage to George-street—which at that point is found at its widest—and an uninterrupted view of the handsome architectural features of the meeting place of our civic rulers may be obtained for a very considerable distance along that street, and on either side. Full use has been made of these natural advantages by the gentlemen to whom was entrusted the designing and carrying out of the decorations, and the result was that the Town Hall stood out from amidst all the other splendidly adorned buildings along the line of route as a particularly artistic effort on the part of designers. The porte-cochere, which, although not included in the original plan of the building, is now admitted to enhance its general appearance, was perhaps the first part of the edifice to which the attention of the decorators was directed. Its position and architectural design lend themselves to ornamentation, and admirable use was made of every opportunity that presented itself. The arches were decked out with sheaves of wheat and barley, which, with their bright golden tinge in fine contrast to the background of dull red-coloured cloth, looked extremely well. The lamp-posts surmounting the corners of the porte-cochere were similarly fringed with cornsheaves, and over and above all there were resplendent streamers of many-hued flags running up to the summit of the clock tower. Some of these brilliant lines measured upwards of 200ft. in length, and included in the "hoist" were the colours of all the nations recognised in the language of the code-book, together with an apparently endless array of pennants, house-flags, and other handsome though nondescript specimens of made-up bunting. Big flags, diminished by the great height so that they looked like ladies' pocket-handkerchiefs, were also flaunted from the topmost pilasters of the clock-tower, while the iron railings surrounding the building were tastefully picked out in festoons of red, white, and blue cloth. At intervals along the George-street frontage there were gracefully tapering blue and amber wreathed flagpoles.

But the decorations were not confined to the exterior of the Town Hall, for the whole of the interior has been renovated and furbished up to an extent that will be at once noticed and appreciated by persons who have not entered the building for some time. The vestibule had borne for several years a considerable accumulation of dust upon the cornices, upper walls, and ceilings. All this has been removed, and in addition the entire wall space has been decorated in a most artistic manner, the combination of delicate tints employed being in the best of taste. The chamber now forms a fitting entrance to the great hall. The main corridors have also been cleaned and repainted. This work has been carried out by Mr. S. W. Bradbury.

In order to provide central apartments wherein some of the guests of the State might assemble the Municipal Council has placed the whole of the splendid suite of rooms on the first floor at the disposal of these ladies and gentlemen. The reception-room of the Mayoress has been allotted to the ladies, and those on the southern side, which have recently been artistically decorated, are set apart for the gentlemen. These apartments have been luxuriously furnished, and will no doubt prove of much service and convenience.

Altogether it may be safely said that the council and its officers spared no effort to make the Town Hall in its general appearance and utility worthy of the occasion. The whole of the work in connection with the decorations and illuminations was carried out in accordance with designs prepared by Mr. R. R. Broderick and Mr. J. H. Merriman.

GEORGE-STREET FROM PARK-STREET TO REDFERN STATION.

Beneath the first floor windows of Messrs. Griffiths Bros., tea merchants, a line of red, white, and blue draping is stretched right across the building. Ropes hung with flags are drawn from the corners of the verandah to a common meeting point on the top story. The verandah of A. Monsen, tailor, further southward, displays a quantity of flags. Messrs. Riley Bros.' shop front adjoining is decorated with festoons, and a number of ropes bearing flags are drawn from the edge of the verandah, both on the George and Bathurst street frontages, to the level of the third story. Messrs. W. J. Hickey and Sons and J. R. Waight show flags under their adjoining verandahs. Mr. A. Jacobs's fancy goods shop has a similar display. Messrs. Goodlet and Smith's premises opposite, on the west side of George-street, are very tastefully bedecked. Over the verandah on a red and and blue ground white festoons with knots and tails are hung. Higher up, within a large semi-circle, white and blue rays are shown on a red background, and above that, again, beneath the parapet, white festoons and silver stars are placed on a red ground. Messrs. Lloyd and Co., tea merchants, on the eastern side have hung the curve of their verandah with Chinese lanterns and flags. Milbourne's Academy of Music, further down, is similarly decorated. Some flags on cross strings are shown under the verandah of the George-street Coffee Palace. Messrs. H. H. Groth and Co. have hung out a large white ensign on a white Venetian mast erected on the top of their verandah. Messrs. Goulston Brothers, M'Crea, H. B. Clack, T. P. Davis, and S. J. Kirby (theatrical booksellers), all on the eastern side, show flags under their verandahs. Some bunting is exhibited on the west side by Mr. A. Smith, saddler. The Bank of Australasia and Allingham's Hotel, at the corner of Goulburn-street, J. Gilbert, draper, the Economic Drapery Establishment, Edward Hordern, F. Fuss, druggist, and Freddy and Co., hatters, display flags under their verandahs. Messrs. Allen and Co., tailors and mercers, have decorated with cross ropes of flags extending from the corners of their verandah to the second story windows. H. D. Elliott and Co., auctioneers, show flags under their verandah. The same kind of dressing is adopted by Israel's drapery establishment opposite, and by F. Salter's music shop. M. G. Hutchinson's American novelty establishment has, under the verandah, a large Chinese lantern surrounded by a circle of flags. At Mick Simmons's emporium in the Haymarket festoons of red, white, and blue are hung all over the front of the premises. On the western side of the street, opposite, Commo's oyster shop and the Mont de Piete, are decorated with flags.

On the east side C. H. Folson's drapery establishment is hung with bunting under the verandah, and a very fine display is made at Anthony Hordern and Sons' premises. On the third story level the words, "Success to the Commonwealth," appear in 4ft. white letters on a black ground. Flags are exhibited from numerous commanding points. Bunting is also to be seen above the verandah of the Black Swan Hotel, and the shops of J. Marks, fancy goods seller, the [illegible] Boot Company, the Buttonhole, J. Martin, and Fernandez and Co., on Brickfield Hill, all exhibit flags under their verandahs. The same style of decoration is followed by Morris Bros., on the west side of George-street. Higher up, above the same footpath, a brave show is made by Messrs. Walter Lance and Co., tailors, who hang out a great number of large flags, many of them bearing the word "Welcome." A. Saunders's watchmaking and jewellery establishment is finely bedecked with oil portraits of various Australian politicians and with ropes of flags. A great deal of bunting is also shown from the parapet. On the frontage of the Grand Hotel is a blue board bearing the words in white letters "Welcome. A New Century and a New Commonwealth." Ropes of flags are carried from above the verandah to the parapet. Over the verandah of Clarke's hotel a number of large flags are flying. The tramway signal box in the centre of Upper George-street has been converted into a thing of beauty by some pretty decorating done upon the roof. Transparencies have been mounted north and south, one bearing the words, "The same electric spark unites us," and the other "The railway is the steel bond that binds us all." These inscriptions are flanked by painted greenery and flannel flowers. A choice display of gilt-headed masts bearing pennants and bannerets is in evidence on the signal box from all points of view. The show in George-street South as a whole is all the more creditable when it is remembered that this part of the great thoroughfare is off the route of the procession.

REDFERN RAILWAY STATION.

The whole of the railway frontage to Devonshire-street opposite the railway station has been decorated. In fact the embellishments extend from George-street to the Railway Institute, and include that building. Just above the boundary fence there are erected a number of iron poles used for carrying the electric wires. Large banners fly from each, while between them are suspended festoons of drapery. There are also shields, devices of various kinds, and small flags on each pole. At the entrance to the railway premises are two towers, each 60ft. in height, and between these are festoons of ribbons. The towers are twined round with garlands of greenery. Flags are disposed in different positions on each tower, and at each apex is a crown also formed of greenery and flowers. In the station yard, and going up the fascias of the roof of the cab platform, there are festoons and shields, with the flags of the various nations of the civilised world, forming a national avenue. Under the gable of the large tramshed a special feature is a very large royal coat of arms, decked out with appropriate flags. Festoons of coloured ribbons are also in evidence at this place.

Entering the tramshed the whole of the under side of the roofing and also the principals are festooned with ribbons, in which the colours of the Governor-General are prominent. The principal set piece or device will be beneath this shed, near the Devonshire-street edge. It consists of a large cross, with the Australian coat of arms occupying the central portion of it. There are also fountains playing water on a large bank of palms and ferns which are shown growing out of a mossy bank. This is the work of Messrs. Searl and Sons. On the main assembly platform, in front of the arrival and departure platform, the under sides of the roof principals are trimmed with star devices and ribbons. On the roof work covering the cab platform canopies of ribbons are also shown, and the luggage shed is decorated in keeping with the rest of the building. Platforms Nos. 5 and 6 have masses of flags and festoons. At the Railway Institute a number of flags are also shown.

The tram signal-box opposite the Benevolent Asylum grounds has a canopy erected over it, surmounted by a large flagstaff, and here are shown transparencies with appropriate mottoes. The sheds at the rear of the station have also their share of decorations, mottoes and flags being predominant. This is for the display by day: at night there are illuminations.

THE VICTORIAN ARCH.

Early in the arrangements it was stated on the authority of a telegram from Melbourne that the corporation of that city intended to erect a Victorian Arch at a prominent point on the line of procession at a cost of £1000. The arch as seen yesterday was a beautiful structure, but the design was a simple one, and the whole work cost under £250. A surveyor came from Melbourne some days ago, but owing to the pressure on the professional and labour market here he was unable to proceed with his task until the Government Architect lent him the assistance of a designer and aided in the construction work. The arch was erected in Park-street immediately east of George-street. It would have been placed on the line of intersection of those two thoroughfares, but the telephone poles and wires interfered with the project. The design was an arch springing from two shafts, each 6ft. square, the arch having a span of 24ft. Up to a height of 6ft. from the ground the shafts were wooded, but above that up to a level of 24ft. they were heavily covered with greenery. The arch was also thickly coated with foliage, and lying on the sides of its upper span, as if they were the spandrels, were two cornucopia, the allegory of peace and plenty being completed in the profuse discharge of flowers from the mouths of those horns of plenty. From each of the eight angles of the shafts a flagmast sprang to a height of about 40ft. Each was decorated with ribbons and swags of greenery, and from their heights floated the flags of New South Wales, Victoria, Scotland, and Ireland. On the archivolt, inscribed in gold letters on a blue ground, there was the message from Victoria: "Melbourne Rejoices in the Commonwealth." Above it were the motto and shield of the corporation of Melbourne, and surmounting them was the Royal crown draped with Union Jacks. Displayed amongst the foliage adornment of the shafts were shields showing Lord Hopetoun's coat of arms. From the turret masts festoons of green were draped away on either side to decorated masts placed on the line of the street channelling, so that the arch and its accessories completely spanned the roadway. Along the main lines of the arch and on the channel masts ropes of electric lights were laid ready for the night illumination.

IN PARK-STREET.

In Park-street, apart from the show which is made by the Melbourne and Commonwealth arches, the display was not up to the standard of the principal city streets. A few flags and shield trophies are shown by Mr. F. J. Palmer, draper, on the northern side. Barbed wire has been put along the edges of certain verandahs opposite, constituting a rather suggestive decoration, but otherwise, with the exception of a little colour in some of the shop windows, there was nothing to be seen on the buildings in this thoroughfare until one comes to Dixson and Sons' tobacco manufactory. Here a special balcony has been erected outside the first floor windows, extending for some distance into Elizabeth-street. The balcony is dressed in red, white, and blue. It carries the shields of the various federating States and the British and American shields. Flags are draped on the sides of each shield, and the shields are connected by festoons of mauve drapery traversing a red background. Red, white, and blue festooning depends below the balcony. Overhead is a pretentious picture representing John Bull with a crouching lion at his feet, leading by the hand a stout young woman labelled "Australia." The two are standing on a sandy beach, as though they had just been set ashore from some warships which appear in the distance on a well-painted sea. The picture is named "My Daughter." Allowing for certain defects in the drawing, the picture is interesting, appropriate, and well executed. Red, white, and blue drapery is used in the ornamentation of other parts of the Park-street frontage of the building.

PITT-STREET, BETWEEN KING AND PARK STREETS.

Pitt-street has been made gay with numerous decorations between King and Park-streets. Messrs. Hannan and Co., on the east side, show several shields and a number of flags. Messrs. W. C. Penfold and Co., at the level of their second floor, exhibit a vignette picture of the Queen painted in oils and enclosed in a golden-coloured frame. Draped flags are disposed around the portrait. Other flags appear on the frontage higher up. Messrs. Thomson, Gates, and Co. have made a pretty show with flags hung on masts and with trophies of shields and flags arranged about the window-sills. Wassiamull Assomull, the Indian curio merchant, has dressed his premises with bunting and some ornamental beadwork exhibits. T. O. Sada and Co., the Japanese artwork importers, have tricked out the upper part of the entrance to their premises in red and gold studded with bright ornaments of other metal. Above the verandah of the Civil Service Co-operative Stores is a monster crown, all the upper part of which is gilded. It is surmounted by a cross and orb, and has ermine about the base. On Hordern's premises a number of large flags project over the verandah, and impart a festive appearance to the vicinity. Messrs. Farmer and Co.'s, Limited, Pitt-street frontage is mainly devoted to illuminations; but in draping the Governor-General's colours are manipulated to great advantage. On the upper stories several large oblong surfaces of blue, which might almost be called panels, are "sashed" with old gold wedge-shaped insertions, and vertical pillars of blue elsewhere display old gold winding around them. No less than 300 pennants and streamers, as well as a number of large flags, are used in the external decoration of Victoria House. Many inscriptions are also displayed, welcoming the Governor-General, the Imperial soldiers, and the visitors to the city generally. The motto, "Union is strength," is also prominently exhibited. Mr. S. A. Palmer, of the Vitadatio Institute, on the eastern side, has the front of his premises nearly covered by a large coloured transparency. This is surmounted by a shield, and is elegantly festooned by flags. Flags are floating from the premises of the London Bank of Australia, at the corner of Market-street and Pitt-street, and from above the School of Arts buildings. Mr. E. C. V. Broughton's office front is festooned and otherwise decorated with flags.

The balcony outside Martin-chambers, Pitt-street, was almost hidden by a profusion of greenery bound with intertwined loops of red and white drapery, and depending from it were a number of large flags. Over the balcony were the words "Australian Natives' Association Welcomes Union." A smaller balcony over the Pitt-street frontage was artistically draped with red, white, and blue, and was garnished with foliage. The whole presented a very pretty appearance.

THE COMMONWEALTH ARCH.

AN IMPOSING STRUCTURE.

The triumphal arch erected by the Citizens' Committee at the corner of Elizabeth and Park streets is the most ambitious in design of any. It is in monumental shape, and stands in a good position, where it cannot fail to strike the eye from almost all parts of the city. Speaking generally, it has a main opening, 21ft. wide, with two smaller openings flanking the large one. Above the openings are bas-reliefs depicting the six colonies which have decided to enter into the Australian union, above these again are paintings by local artists, and above these again are allegorical pictures representing different events in Australian history. These again are surmounted by mottoes by different public men; next comes the parapet, above this is the dome, and from that springs a figure representing Australia with the hand pointed upward. A flagstaff also rises from the dome, from which floats a pennant, and smaller flags are grouped round this one.

This, however, gives but a faint idea of the plan on which the arch has been constructed. Just above the circular portion of the main arch are two figures in bas-relief, one representing New South Wales, the other representing Victoria. Above the smaller openings are other figures, also in bas-relief, representing the smaller States of the union—South Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, and Western Australia. All these figures are, of course, allegorical; there are cornucopiae, festoons of fruits, representations of art and industry, and so on, surrounding the female figures which form the central portion of each. There are also bas-reliefs representing England's commerce as it was a century ago and as it is now. One is a representation of a number of sailing vessels protected by one of the 120-gun ships of the time—the line of battleship of 100 years ago. The other depicts some vessels of our commercial navy, while protecting them is one of the modern ironclads. These bas-reliefs are on the side of the arch which faces Woolloomooloo. On the side facing the city and occupying a position corresponding to that of the two figures of commerce are six medallions, again representing the six colonies. The medallions are linked together by the words, "The crimson thread of kinship." Below these are other bas-reliefs representing the dawn of civilisation in Australia—that is to say when it first becomes a dependency of the British Crown—and as it is now, the pictures as before being allegorical.

The features of the arch which will, however, strike the eye most readily are four oil paintings. One of those is by F. R. Mahony, and represents Australian soldiers of the Queen. Each soldier is shown mounted; the foremost is a Lancer, the next one is a member of the Mounted Infantry, and the third is one of the First Australian Horse. The uniforms of those are the same as those of the troops which have served in South Africa. Another picture represents the landing of Captain Cook, and is by Arthur Collingridge. There is also a picture representing the landing of the first Governor after the advent of responsible government in New South Wales. The figure of Sir William Denison is, of course, the central one in this picture. This painting is by Tindall. The fourth painting is by Wolinski, and is allegorical, representing the birth of the Commonwealth. It shows a figure, representing New South Wales, rising from a bed of native flora, while her five sisters welcome her. There are also mottoes supplied by our public men. One of these, by Mr. Barton, is duplicated, and the explanation is that another gentleman was asked to send in a motto, but neglected the task until it was so late in the day that Mr. Barton's motto had to be doubled. The motto is as follows:—"A Continent for a Nation, a Nation for a Continent." On the side facing Woolloomooloo, as a companion motto to that of Mr. Barton, is one by Mr. R. E. O'Connor—"May Patriotism ever Guard the Union which Nature has ordained and Patriotism has accomplished." Facing the city, and forming a companion to the second of Mr. Barton's "A Continent for a Nation, a Nation for a Continent," is one by Mr. B. R. Wise—"Let free Men dwell together in Unity and Strength." There are two other mottoes placed on the end elevations of the arch. That facing Market-street is by Mr. Bruce Smith—"The inner Secret of Britain's Empire is her civil Freedom. Let Australians look to their heritage." Facing Bathurst-street the motto is written by Mr. J. H. Carruthers—"May the Century inaugurated by our Union bring Peace and Plenty to the People." On the ends there are two bas-reliefs as well, one representing the first Federation Convention, the other representing the first Federal Parliament. In the first named the figure of the late Sir Henry Parkes is easily recognisable. The other is of course allegorical. On the lining of the large archway are printed the names in gold lettering of the members of the Federation Convention of 1891. On the opposite side are the names of the members of the last Convention who drew up and perfected the constitution. Passing through the Commonwealth arch that portion of Park-street bisecting Hyde Park is lined with flagstaffs, embellished with flags and shields in exactly the same manner as in other leading thoroughfares. Groups of trophy flags are placed here and there, festoons of flowers are arranged in different positions, and on pedestals on each side of the main and flanking arches are busts and statuettes. On the side facing the city there are busts of the late Sir Henry Parkes, of Sir William Lyne, of Mr. Barton, and Mr. Reid; while on the side facing Woolloomooloo there are two busts of the late Sir Henry Parkes, a statuette of the late Sir John Robertson, and one of the late Right Hon. W. B. Dalley.

GERMAN ARCH.

The arch erected by the German residents of Sydney is placed at the intersection of College and Park streets. It is erected from a design by Mr. C. Muller, of the Wunderlich Company. The full width of the structure is 44ft. having in the centre a roadway of 24ft. and two smaller openings, one on each side of the principal one. Just above the spring of the arch over the smaller openings are medallions, representing Germany and Australia, and above these are trophies representing the flags of the States comprising the German federation. Above all are two very large Imperial German crowns. Above the central opening or roadway is on the one side of the structure facing the city the motto, "United Germany greets United Australia," and on the other side is the motto, "Einigkeit macht Stark,"—Union is Strength. Flags and festoons of drapery are displayed here. Above them again is the German eagle. This is a large representation of the king of birds; its height is 8ft., and the spread of its wings is something like 14ft. The German Imperial standard floats above all. On the pediment are the coats of arms of the German States. The erection of this arch was among the last undertaken, and its completion is creditable to the contractors and the designer.

MAGNIFICENT SCENE IN COLLEGE-STREET.

Perhaps one of the finest vistas, by reason of its being the longest, was presented to view in College-street. It is true that only one half of College-street was traversed by the procession, but in order to heighten the spectacular effect of the troops marching up the gently rising ground from Park-street to Oxford-street the whole of the untrodden portion of College-street, back to St. Mary's Cathedral, was decorated. Standing on the high ground upon which the beautiful colonnade arch stands, and looking back towards St. Mary's Cathedral, one saw a forest of Venetian masts erected along each side of the street. They carried festoons of greenery, flags, banners, and bannerettes, whilst the telegraph poles were also made to add to the wealth of bunting by carrying lines of bannerettes. The picturesque character of the scene was intensified, as one was able, from the elevated ground, to view the mass of bunting fluttering in the breeze, and presenting kaleidoscopic changes in colouring.

THE MILITARY COLONNADE.

The Romans erected arches to mark the triumph of their soldiers, and through the ages down to the present time the practice has been preserved. Yesterday there was no tramp of troops fresh with the success of the battlefield to commemorate; but marching in the procession were soldiers from the Imperial forces, the Indian forces, the forces of the States of Australia, and the forces of New Zealand. That was an event deemed worthy of substantial recognition in the day's pageantry, and it was honoured by the erection of a broad colonnade. The site selected was the spacious stretch of roadway where College-street is crossed by Liverpool-street before it merges into Oxford-street. The line for the structure was drawn on the northern side of the quadrangle. When designs were first thought about an arch was proposed; but the ultimate adoption by the Government Architect of a variant in the form of a colonnade was a happy idea. Those who saw the tribute to the soldiers yesterday saw what was comparatively an uncommon structure. A bold, rectangular edifice, its straight lines lent it the appearance of massiveness, strength, and rigidity. Each outline was powerful, independent, self-reliant. All the qualities with which it appeared to be impressed were appropriate to its object. It seemed a fitting welcome to a hardy, brave, and fearless soldiery. All the adornments and the mottoes were in harmony with that sentiment, and the effect on the public mind was general satisfaction. The architectural design was a heavy, broad entablature and panelling of 50ft. span supported at either end by a group of six columns, each column standing on a massive square pedestal. The whole was made of fibrous plaster, and was therefore pure white. The pedestals were artistically panelled and heavily moulded; the columns fluted, and their capitals richly foliated, somewhat in the Byzantine style. An abundance of heavy modelling work was put into the whole of the entablature, though perhaps the cornice was the most imposing section. The frieze bore in heavy block gilded letters the devices, "To Our Comrades from Over the Sea" and "To Our Comrades of the Southern Seas," on its northern and southern faces respectively. The Royal Coat of Arms was emblazoned over the middle of the entablature on the northern and the Australian Coat of Arms on the southern face. That was the colonnade apart from auxiliary decoration. For the latter the florist and the flag artist were responsible. The columns were ornamented lightly with flag trophies and heraldic shields; round and upon the pedestals palms and ornamental foliage plants were grouped; and garlands of green swayed in the wind about and between the heights of the columns. The carriage-way between the flanking clusters of columns was 24ft. wide, and the height from ground to architrave was 30ft. Pedestrian-ways were provided in among the columns on either side.

OXFORD-STREET TO CENTENNIAL PARK.

A GORGEOUS DISPLAY OF COLOUR.

The line of route from Oxford-street to the Centennial Park is of such extent that exceptional opportunities are given for a display by the decorative artists, which, in the present instance, have been fully utilised. Although the whole line of that street has been virtually divided into two sections, viz., from Liverpool-street (city) to Darlinghurst, and from thence to the park gates at Queen-street, at the same time a certain uniformity has been adhered to by those responsible for the carrying out of the work. A special subcommittee of residents undertook the duties of attending to the former portion, whilst the street running through the borough of Paddington was left by the local residents (who subscribed liberally) to the general decorations committee. Taken as a whole one has only to glance along the line of route to at once realise the pleasing results obtained. With the aid of the many flagpoles provided along the route, and an artistic combination of flags and evergreens, a most effective display is produced. Commencing from Hyde Park the first decorations of prominence are those at the business premises of Mark Foy, in which the idea of the unity of the new nation is paramount. In the centre of the facade appears a huge "map of Australia," within which is the Australian flag, and upon the sides are written "Advance the Flag," the whole being illuminated at night with electric lights. Miss Bermingham's establishment has been well arranged, in the window of which is seen an exquisitely arranged number of bouquets, buttonholes, &c., in appropriate colours, these surrounding a huge Australian flag worked in Cape flowers with that lady's well-known skill. At Oxford-square Maymen's Brighton Hotel is conspicuous, possessing, as it does, the advantage of an excellent frontage both to Oxford and Riley streets. Here numerous flags and shields (the latter surmounted with smaller flags of all nations) add materially to the general harmony of the whole. The Court-house Hotel, situated on the corner of Oxford and Bourke streets, whilst being profusely adorned with flags of all nations, is also freely decorated with ribbons of red, white, and blue, with streamers flowing from the roof in the colours of the Governor-General. At the main corner of the verandah stands a somewhat novel figure in the form of miniature men, in which the features may be clearly identified. The uppermost of the group of five is that of the late Sir Henry Parkes, who is thus afforded the place of honour. On his right are Mr. Edmund Barton and Sir George Dibbs, whilst on the other side Messrs. Bruce Smith and Mr. M'Millan appear. The otherwise unpretentious appearance of the Criminal Court premises is relieved with a well-designed figure, constructed principally of gaspipes, relieved with miniature lamps of red, white, and blue, the whole representing the setting sun. In the semi-circle are the words, "God Save the Queen," the full design being capped with the "Royal Crown." Marshall's Paddington Brewery, which forms the entry from the city into Paddington, stands out prominently amongst the private decorations. Here numerous seats have been provided, the whole of which have been artistically draped and surmounted by numerous large flags flying with the gentle breezes. The whole of the frontage wall, together with the front of the buildings, and various windows have been effectively relieved by rows of fairy lamps of red, blue, and white. Prominent at the front of the seats to be occupied is a flag bearing a photograph of Major-General Baden-Powell, the hero of Mafeking.

At the Victoria Barracks the entrance gates have been well arranged with numerous shields relieved with flags of gorgeous colours, the principal shield bearing the motto, "Semper Paratus." The Paddington Town Hall is probably the most extensively decorated along the route. The local council expended at least £200 in honouring the event, the result being that a gorgeous display of wall decorations has been carried out. It is enriched by a huge allegorical device, measuring 15ft. x 18ft., which is intended to represent the Queen of Australia, with wreath in hand, being received by the Commonwealth (as represented by the Governor-General), who is seated in a chariot, and preceded by men in armour riding upon chargers and holding emblematical flags. The work throughout is a most effective representation of the idea intended to be conveyed, and may be indeed classed as a spirited sketch, the work being carried out by Mr. Monty Scott. This is supported on either side by large well-executed paintings of her Majesty the Queen and of the late Sir Henry Parkes. Mrs. H. Jones, florist, opposite the Town Hall, has, by her skill in floral designing, produced a shield that, during the past few days, has attracted the attention of hundreds of passers-by. The shield, which occupies most of the window space, measures nearly 5ft. across by the same length from top to point. The groundwork consists of Cape everlasting flowers. In the centre, on top, is a beautiful portrait of her Majesty the Queen, flanked with photographs of Mr. Barton and the late Sir Henry Parkes. A map of Australia occupies the central position, at the foot of which portraits of the Governor-General and Lady Hopetoun are placed, each of the top pictures being prettily draped with flutings of red, white, and blue satin, whilst the Governor-General's colours are effectively introduced below. Across the shield ap-

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bears the motto, "Union is Strength," whilst at the head appears the "crown." A further place of honour is given to the late Sir Henry Parkes, whose large photo is almost encircled with a laurel wreath, upon which are written in red berries, "Father of Federation." The local fire station has received considerable attention, and somewhat resembles a fairy bower with its numerous flags and shields, with fernery adjoining. At the corner of Oxford and William streets has been most elaborately decorated from basement to roof. The whole of the balcony bears an elaborate festooning of red cloth with a fringe of gold bullion. Numerous shields richly adorned with flags bear the name of each of the federated colonies. The soldiers of the Queen whose names have become household words in Australia, namely, Kitchener, Baden-Powell, Buller, and French, are given places of prominence on either front, each being encircled in a laurel wreath. The whole of the main front towards Oxford-street is relieved with a huge transparent picture, in the centre of which appears an excellent likeness of her Majesty the Queen, which is surrounded by smaller pictures of appropriate subjects. The whole of the work has been carried out by Messrs. J. G. Legg and Co. In minor decorations several of the local tradespeople have done much to add to to the general effect, while the striking colours which adorn many of the platforms that have been erected over the balconies, &c., combine to make a display worthy of the occasion.

ENTRANCE TO CENTENNIAL PARK.

As the procession nears the entrance to Centennial Park there appears to view a huge arch, which in design and composition appears most effective to the eye. The various freestone pillars that form portions of the main gateway have been covered with a framework of evergreens. Those supporting the arch itself are relieved on the summit by two transparent screens upon which are written in bold letters the names of the various colonies in the federation. The approach to the arch upon both sides has been beautifully arranged as a lawn flanked with palms, the arch being surmounted with the Royal Arms over the appropriate motto of "One People, One Destiny."

SIR HENRY PARKES' STATUE.

In connection with the decorations that have been carried out in Centennial Park, those surrounding the statue of the late Sir Henry Parkes stand out prominently. A huge laurel wreath encircles the statue, attached to which is a white satin streamer with the inscription, "Honour to whom honour is due," printed thereon in gold letters. Other streamers in the colours, red, white, and blue complete the decorations, the whole of which has been designed and generously carried out by Mrs. Jones, florist, of Paddington.

Entering the Centennial Park the swearing-in pavilion soon opens to the view. At the foot of the semicircle of low hills which have their heights on the Waverley boundary of the Centennial Park, the pure whiteness and chaste beauty of the pavilion in which the Governor-General swore to maintain our Constitution struck the vision with the force of its clear, sharp contrast to the dull green, grass-grown ground, and the darker hues of the native ornamental trees. It had no florist's art to lend a transitory effectiveness, yet perhaps it will be universally conceded that in its simple purity and graceful elegance of outline, its exquisite modellings designed to symbolise the arts and crafts of the Commonwealth, its circumspect ornateness, and the vivid touch of colour lent to it by the magnificent royal standard proudly moving over it 70ft. in the air, it stood incomparably above all other inanimate displays of the day. Built of a material known to the artisans as fibrous plaster, it looked like a white marble structure. The knowledge that it was not of great durability, and therefore could not stand to tell coming generations of the noble era begun within it was, perhaps, the only jarring thought in connection with it.

Octagonal in shape and dome-covered, the pavilion had eight archways. The floor is 50ft. in diameter, and the flagpole rises from the apex of the dome to a height of 70ft. Each of the eight piers upon which the arches rest is composed of a Corinthian pilaster nursed by four columns built and fluted in the Ionic style. It is from these columns that the arches spring, and surmounting the arcade is a massive and handsome modillioned cornice. A heavy frieze follows the contour of the building, giving eight sides, which are used to carry the symbol of union a stage further. Thrown out in relief on each of six of the sides is the name of one of the United States of the Commonwealth; on the seventh (the southern) is worked "Australia," and on the opposite octagonal side (the northern) appears the date of union "A.D. 1901." On the faces of the keystones of the northern and southern arches are cast models of the Queen's head, and above them are beautifully wrought representations of the Imperial coat of arms.

The octagonal dome has heavy moulding on all its angles, and in each instance the moulding terminates in an ornamental truss. The outer surface of the dome looked like a clever manipulation of loose tiles, but in reality the fibrous plaster was treated to resemble tiling. The top of the dome, as already stated, gradually merges, by astute architectural devices, into the flagpole. The floor of the pavilion is level at a height of 6ft. from the ground, and it is approached on each of its eight sides by two flights of steps. Some admirable modellings intersect this approach at its angles, which are also the angles where the pilasters and columns rise. Abutting from each pilaster, and depending to bases settled on the ground, is a magnificent truss having for its ultimate adornment fine casts of powerful lions. Profuse on the entablature both within and without the pavilion are deft modellings in representation of the handicrafts, and more particularly the native industries of the continent. Cattle, sheep, wheat in the ear and in bulk, corn in the cob, ploughshares, symbols of mining, and much else equally significant are patent to the observer. The interior of the dome is panelled and otherwise chastely ornamented. Sunk in the ground sufficiently to allow its surface to project a few inches above the flooring boards, in a position which is the exact centre of the octagon, is a huge block of granite hewn at Moruya. Over this block the table stood at which Lord Hopetoun signed the papers calling this nation into actual life. The stone is to be preserved for all time. The designs for the pavilion are wholly those of the Government Architect.

THE FIRE BRIGADE DECORATIONS.

The headquarters of the Sydney Metropolitan Fire Brigades' organisation and 10 other fire brigade stations in the city and suburbs have been seasonably decorated. Superintendent Webb has thrown open all the stations to inspection by the public during the Commonwealth celebrations. The head station has been prettily tricked out with drapery of various colours, Chinese lanterns, flags, shields, &c., to which some artistic painting has been added. A fine collection of curios has also been brought into requisition to hang around the walls. Space would not permit of the decorations being described in detail. They may be dealt with broadly under four heads, namely the engine-house, the stable, the alcove, and the passage way. The roof of the engine-house has been coloured light drab and ornamented with golden stars. Between the stable doors, which of course face the street doors, is a bust of Sir Henry Parkes when a young man, labelled in silver letters on a blue ground, "The Father of Federation." Above this bust on each side are busts of the Queen and the late Prince Consort. Higher up is a transparency showing a design very like the Commonwealth cards of invitation, the six federating colonies being seen in a galley approaching a shore and the sun with 1901 upon it rising over the sea. Under this transparency is written, also in silver on a blue ground, "One People One Destiny," and below the busts of the Queen and the Prince Consort is a similarly wrought inscription, "Strength United is Stronger."

There is some tasteful draping on the arched supports of the ceiling in the Hopetoun colours—blue and gold. On the southern wall are two transparencies exhibiting certain exciting phases of a fireman's life, and on both the southern and northern walls are coats of arms in plaster, which have been finely coloured and treated with metal leaf by Fireman Sortis. All the draping and colouring were done on the premises, Fireman Bellson having been responsible for the transparencies. The stables have been decked about the upper part of the horse-boxes and the roof with as much care and decidedly more splendour than any lady's boudoir. The horses, which are great pets as well as most intelligent animals seem to appreciate their glorious surroundings. What is called the alcove is a recess between the stables and the southern wall of the brigade house. In this a fish-pond several feet in diameter has been placed, in which are to be seen some very large goldfish caught at Liverpool. The basin is surrounded by great marine shells, and in its centre, on a pedestal, are two nude boys holding a pipe forming a fountain. The water from this falls into the pond in cool sprays. The alcove is draped in Oriental style. A medley of aboriginal and Japanese war gear is hung upon the walls, making the place not only attractive but interesting. It should be mentioned that the busts shown and all the curios were lent to Superintendent Webb by the Hon. J. Macintosh, M.L.C. In the alcove is a piano with a good selection of music beside it.

The passage way is a high and wide arch extending from the engine-room to the yard. It has been beautifully fitted up as a conservatory, and contains a fine collection of ferns and palms. A constant water supply has been laid on to these plants, and at night when the whole place is illuminated with coloured electric lamps the effect of the water trickling amongst the mosses about the roots of the plants is delightful. Amidst all the gay decorations of the station, of course the steam engine and the firemen's classic helmets, burnished with their accustomed brightness, are to be seen as usual, and on an alarm of fire they can be used with the same promptitude as though their surroundings were much more prosaic.

Whilst not on such a lavish scale as the headquarters, the decorations at the other metropolitan stations present a uniform effort to display something worthy of the occasion. Through the courtesy of Superintendent Webb a representative of the "Herald" was afforded an opportunity of viewing them. At each there was some special feature distinctly different. Loyalty was always represented by a conspicuous representation of the Queen, and it was interesting to note how uniformly presentments of Lord Roberts, Lord Kitchener, and other British generals in South Africa were given. In every case fairy lamps and Chinese lanterns were hung in a lavish manner. At No. 2 station, George-street, the chief features were a splendid grotto and a miniature scene of the landing of Captain Cook, "Hats off to Captain Cook" being demanded. At No. 5 station (Australia-street) the general decorations were similar. A special display was made, however, showing the siege of Ladysmith and the armoured train leaving. Overlooking the military encampment was a statuette of the Goddess of War. Outside the station a large transparency depicted the Queen signing the Commonwealth Constitution Act, surrounded by her Ministers, with the ghost of Sir Henry Parkes hovering in the background. Among other interesting exhibits were a federal crest cast in zinc, and designs of federal flags. At No. 7 station (Marrickville) the chief effect was produced by fairylike illuminations. The building at No. 8 station (Alexandria) is very old and unsuited for effective display, but the firemen have made much as possible of the resources at command. At No. 10 station (Redfern) 300 electric lights have been installed in front of the building, and the electricity is being supplied free by the borough council. No. 11 station (Paddington) is a new and handsome building, and lends itself to display. Throughout the station the decorations are exceedingly good. At No. 9 station (Woollahra) there are a large number of artistically painted shields, and as much as possible has been made of the old building. No. 4 station, situated on the top of William-street, Darlinghurst, presents a blaze of colour, and the same remark applies to No. 3 station at Circular Quay.

THE SCANDINAVIAN NATIONS.

What is known as the Scandinavian Commonwealth Celebrations Committee, representing natives of Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, determined to refrain from decorating any part of the route of the procession. A silk banner, emblematical of the Scandinavian nations, was, however, prominently displayed in honour of the occasion. The committee also made a federal collection amongst the people they acted for, and anticipated raising £500, which was to be handed over for the benefit of the Children's Hospital.

MARKET-STREET.

The offices of the "Evening News" and "Town and Country Journal" were fully decorated. The centrepiece was an allegorical picture, in which the Commonwealth of Australia was represented by the figure of a young woman, holding in the hollow of one arm the Australian flag, while the other hand, uplifted, supported a group of coloured electric lights, emblematic of the six States. On either side were the lion and the kangaroo, and shields bearing the national emblems of the old and the new Britannia, while the whole picture, draped in patriotic colours, was surmounted by an immense golden crown. Beneath the main group were large oil paintings of her Majesty the Queen, the Governor-General, and Countess Hopetoun. The remainder of the decorations was made up of smaller shields, representative of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Western Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania, and of several drapings in various hues.

The City Boot Palace was gaily decorated with flags and bannerettes. Singer's showrooms were ornamented with six shields, representing the six States, draped with flags of all nations and a row of red, white, and blue bunting festooned around the building from shield to shield.

MOORE-STREET AND MARTIN-PLACE.

The Citizens' Life Assurance building, at the corner of Moore and Castlereagh streets by its architectural design lends itself very readily to exterior decoration. Flags of variant colour and design jutting from the lines of windows on the different floors, and connected together by alternate streamers of red, white, and blue drapery and pennants, formed the chief features of the display. Messrs. Piercy Ethell and Co. made a nice show, and Bull's-chambers were also decorated. Martin-chambers, at the corner of Moore-street and Pitt-street, made a good display of drapery and bunting. Kensington-chambers, on the opposite corner, were dressed in transverse bars of green and red, with red, white, and blue drapery looped from the windows. Shields and flags covered the wall spaces between the windows. From the corner flagstaff hung the Australian ensign, strings of bannerettes connecting with the walls.

Almost any scheme of decoration would to some extent hide the beauties of the Mutual Life of New York Insurance building in Martin-place, though the designers endeavoured as far as possible to give prominence to its architectural features. The central feature is an American eagle, at the height of the second story. It was ornamented by a trophy consisting of a threefold shield, supported by draped flags at either end. The balconettes were garnished with festoons and trophies. Over the main entrance was a coat of arms, supported by flags artistically draped and caught up at the ends. Underneath the ground floor cornice, along the frontages to Pitt-street and Martin-place, was decorated, and at the head of each window and door opening there were flags and shields connected with red, white, and blue drapery.

Messrs. Walker, Sons, and Bartholomew made use of small loops of green drapery over a red ground. Groups of five flags on ornamental staffs, meeting at the bottom in a shield, were displayed over the awning. Flags depended from poles at the windows of Messrs. Beard, Watson, and Co.'s. Clusters of small flags dressed the awning of Mr. John Sands' building, and Denison House had lines of flags from roof to balcony.

BENT-STREET.

The decorations in Bent-street, though not extensive, are tasteful. Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Sanderson, and Gilchrist, Watt, and Co. have a line of flags flying from the top of the buildings, with connecting strings of flags from one flag pole to another. From the balustrading there are festoons of bunting and flags, also of greenery, and from the cornice of the first floor there are similar festoons. Here and there are individual flags, which fill up vacancies in the decorations. Over the main entrance to Messrs. Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.'s premises is a transparency of the Queen, with a trophy of flags above it. The Hotel Metropole has largely confined its decorations to the entrance portico. Over the three bays of this portico are pictures of the late Sir Henry Parkes and of Lord Hopetoun, with a central female figure representing Australia standing on a pedestal; behind her is the rising sun of nationhood, and painted on the pedestal are the words "Federated, 1901." The figures of Lord Hopetoun and Sir Henry Parkes are set in a representation of drapery, while disposed round them are the crests of the different colonies. On all the storeys above the portico are lines of small flags, festooned with palm fronds, on the pillars.

KING-STREET.

Yellow and gold was the predominant colour combination in King-street. Mr. W. T. Waters' premises, at the corner of George and King streets, were draped in a profusion of bunting. Searl's and the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths' Company made an attractive display, especially under the awnings, with red, white, and blue drapery and leafy chains. Across the street Miss Goodenough decorated her shop with festoons of greenery, the Governor-General's colours, and clusters of flags. Somewhat similar, but broader in effect, were the displays at Mr. J. Foot's, and Messrs. Loader and Willocks. Messrs. Lloyd and Co. made a pretty display of Chinese lanterns. The Royal Exchange Hotel was profusely ornamented with bunting and drapery. Mr. R. C. Hagon's establishment was embellished with groups of flags at the corners and centre of the awning, with double and centre loops of red, white, and blue drapery. The branch office of the "Sydney Morning Herald" was decorated with flags and the popular colours. Mrs. M'Cathie made a nice show with small flags, and loops of red and white drapery embellished the premises of Messrs. Hollingdale and Kessell.

But for the prompt and energetic action of business men in the neighbourhood there was a danger that King-street between George and York streets would have been overlooked. The duty of leading in the matter devolved upon Messrs. Harrington and Co., and with them the following firms co-operated in the uniform decoration of the block:—D. Braham and Co., Goold Bicycle Company, Parramatta Woollen Mills, Cowles and Dunn, Charles Perry, Stewart and Co., J. H. Cutter, Makower and Co., W. S. Cook, Waratah Cafe, Forbes Hotel, D. Spillane, Fisher and Macansh, J. Anderson, Marshall and Mutch, E. S. and A. Bank, and P. J. Magnus and Co. The street elevation on both sides is ornamented with red, white, and blue festoons, caught up alternately by bunches of flowers and ribbons. Shields of appropriate design also find positions on the walls. The firms above named also arranged for the decorations of the street with Venetian masts garnished with Lord Hopetoun's colours, intertwined with foliage.

The "Daily Telegraph" Newspaper Company had a large portrait of the late Sir Henry Parkes, with the sentiment "One people, one destiny." The building was draped in the popular colours. The branch establishment of the Fresh Food and Ice Company, on the other side of the street, was decorated with broad bands of red, white, and blue, stretching from coping to awning. Gunther's Hotel displayed a profusion of flags.

In Castlereagh-street Messrs. William Brooks and Co. hung large silk flags from every window. The Australia Hotel also had large flags, and the entrance was prettily decorated. The Gosford Hotel and the Trocadero made effective displays of tri-coloured drapery.

GEORGE-STREET WEST.

The chief feature of the decorations in George-street West is the display of bunting in front of St. Barnabas' Church and the illuminations in front of Tooth and Co.'s brewery. On many of the shops were to be seen flags and drapings; but as this thoroughfare, although in close proximity to the city, is completely outside the line of route of the procession, the residents did not provide lavish decorations.

The Empire Hotel and the Colonial Mutual Buildings in Pitt-street showed up effectively to the right of the American Arch. Four rows of bunting were carried round the entire length of the building, and at intervals were 12 shields, representing the federating States, draped with flags.

The decorations of the head office of the Union Bank consisted of festooning on the centre cornices in crimson and gold. Fourteen-feet high on the wall in Hunter-street was a large bronze shield mounted with flags, &c. At each pier around the parapet of the building in Pitt and Hunter streets were long flagpoles carrying streamers of various colours.

The extensive front of Vickery's-chambers was picked out in red and yellow. The pilasters were hidden in red, and the cornices outlined in red and yellow intertwined. Extending the whole length of the parapet was red and white interwoven drapery on blue ground, and the line of the first floor was trimmed with foliage. Messrs. John Hunter and Sons employed the tri-colour in their decorations with good effect. "The World's Press Greets the Australian Commonwealth" was the sentiment on Messrs. Gordon and Gotch's. It was in three lines—the top and bottom ones in white letters on red and blue ground, and the centre line in white on yellow and dark blue. Effective use was made of flags and shields in the ornamentation of the Angel Hotel, and an allegorical picture embodied an appropriate sentence. The front of Eldon-chambers was picturesquely relieved with flags and draperies. The central feature at Messrs. Richardson and Wrench's was the Australian shield on a white ground draped with flags, and below it were two smaller shields.

The United Typewriter and Supplies Company compressed a lot of detail into a limited frontage. Over the entrance were the British arms, flanked by American flags. Over the front window were three burnished copper shields. The centre one bore the Australian Arms, draped in Lord Hopetoun's colours. The smaller shields at each side bore American and British devices, and were draped with Union Jacks and Australian ensigns.

DISPERSAL OF THE CROWDS.

The departure of the Governor-General, which was signalled by great cheering, firing of cannon, and the strains of the National Anthem, officially marked the close of the ceremonial. The great crowd broke up in the most orderly manner. There was ample room for a general dispersal, but some time was occupied watching the departure of the troops which were marched from the ground simultaneously by different routes, so that as far as the military were concerned, they all got to their quarters in a very short space of time, and so escaped the thunderstorm which shortly afterwards occurred. The school children from distant suburbs who had taken part in the singing were marched off in schools in charge of their respective teachers to special trams, which took them on board close to the racecourse. A considerable proportion were got away before the storm burst, but large numbers were not so fortunate, and hundreds of little white-frocked girls, who had looked so pretty in the forenoon, presented a sorry spectacle when the storm was over. After they had braved the inconveniences of the long forenoon, and had sung so well people felt genuinely sorry for them. The shelter of the racecourse was offered, but the storm came so swiftly that though the offer was used the children were wet by the time they had reached there. Thousands of people who had not hastened to leave the park were also drenched to the skin, and homeward-bound pedestrians were likewise inconvenienced by the torrents of rain which suddenly fell. The dispersal of the crowds was attended by no more serious incident. Throughout the day people were most orderly and good tempered. There were several cases of fatigue from heat, of fainting, and of slight touches of sunstroke in the park during the day, which were attended to by the officers of the Civil Ambulance Brigade. In relieving such cases of sickness a quantity of ice, with which each ambulance station had been thoughtfully furnished by the Fresh Food and Ice Company during the morning, proved most grateful.

TRAFFIC AT NORTH SHORE.

The traffic yesterday on North Shore on the various tramway services was unusually heavy; nevertheless the department was able to cope successfully with the strain placed upon its resources. Trams ran from an early hour in the morning from Mosman, Willoughby, Gore Hill, and Ridge-street at intervals of about five minutes, and on every trip were literally packed. No disorder was apparent, although in almost every instance the cars were uncomfortably crowded. The service was carried out in a manner which succeeded in conveying all excursionists desirous of reaching Milson's Point.

The steamers of the Sydney Ferries, Limited, were also taxed to their utmost capacity. The company found it necessary to call into requisition its entire fleet, four steamers running at intervals of six minutes between Milson's Point and Circular Quay, whilst a similar number of boats was required to maintain a 10-minutes' service to and from Lavender Bay. On the Neutral Bay line two steamers ran every 15 minutes, whilst four steamers were used to carry on a 15-minutes' service to and from Mosman. In all 14 steamers were running, and on each trip carried a full complement of passengers without mishap of any kind.

THE MUSIC.

That august ceremony at the pavilion furnished many sensations sweet, "felt in the blood, and felt along the heart," but none touched the multitude of listeners more nearly than the concord of harmonious sound from the assembled choirs. To say that the music was absolutely appreciated as music—in the way in which it is at a concert—would not be true. But above the tumult, as a vocal background to the clash of steel, the trumpet calls, and the distant words of command, there sounded this note of choral joy. The whole panorama was on a vast scale. It even signified little when band after band took up the National Anthem whilst the choirs were singing "Federated Australia." The few bars of "God Save the Queen" ceased to reverberate, but that choir of 10,000 voices sang on, and if dissonance there was none heard it, for the unity of idea, the impression of an imposing demonstration of loyalty, remained unimpaired. What was all-important was that the chorus should be of the colossal dimensions needed to carry weight in an amphitheatre of terraced green, beside which the Coliseum of ancient Rome was small indeed. For this reason the performance of the Public school children made its impress on the general ear as something majestic, if remote, as something large and expansive as the landscape view around, and as divested of human weakness and imperfection as the sentiment of union itself.

Coming down to hard facts it should be explained that there were three choirs employed. The level surface in the centre of which the pavilion stood was surrounded first by the enclosures accommodating several thousands of privileged spectators, and then by a belt of grass land, where the British and Australian horse and foot were drawn up throughout the ceremonial. Beyond this, where the sward began its ascent of the curving hill towards Waverley, the various choirs and military bands were assembled. The distance between the choirs and the pavilion was thus considerable. Mr. J. W. Turner (headmaster of Fort-street school), whose organising talent has been proved on many occasions, had the general management of the musical arrangements, and although the commission was only handed him on Christmas Eve he carried all through to complete success. The musical programme was agreed upon by a committee, as noted in our columns during the past few weeks. The scheme at that included "The Old One Hundredth," which Mr. G. Rivers Allpress (who was in hearty co-operation with the proceedings yesterday, and was present throughout) was to have conducted, but ultimately it was decided to shorten the programme by omitting this item. In this way proceedings began with "O God, our Help in Ages Past," rendered by a chorus of 400 voices (chiefly from church choirs) under the baton of Mr. Joseph Massey, organist of St. Andrew's Cathedral, supported by military bands. This choir in the same way rendered the familiar "Te Deum" known as "Jackson in F." Terrible as was the heat, this performance revealed the fact that there was quite a good breeze blowing somewhere—certainly not over the seats within ear-shot of the speeches in the pavilion—the effect of which upon "Jackson in F" was that the hymn of praise was wafted fitfully. The brass lent richness and depth to the voices, and the sound was always harmonious, always possessed the touch of poetry required by a solemn occasion; but the only portion of the anthem distinctly heard was the close. Here a favouring breeze coincided with a splendid fortissimo by the full choir and band, and the words "O Lord, in Thee, in Thee have I trusted; Let me never be confounded," swept across the open field with surprising distinctness. The sudden sense of nearness thus imparted to this confession of faith in Divine aid was supremely beautiful.

There was a second chorus known as "The choir of a thousand voices." The presence of Mr. Sydney Moss and Mr. J. J. Cramp (hon. secretary) hinted at the inclusion of Philharmonic singers. There were, in fact, about 280 voices from that society, as well as Liedertafel tenors and basses, and many picked voices who had rallied under Mr. J. A. Delany's banner as soon as it was known that he intended to conduct. The military bands assisting, it should here be stated, were the Royal Australian Artillery, under Brigade Bandmaster Hutchinson; the 1st Regiment V.I., under Bandmaster Draper; the 2nd Regiment V.I., under Bandmaster Tilley; and the 4th Regiment V.I. (Newcastle), under Bandmaster Bentley, A.R.C.M.; and there was also the capable band directed by Mr. L. De Groen. Mr. Delany conducted Handel's "Hallelujah Chorus" with truly imposing effect.

Herr Hugo Alpen controlled the colossal choir of 10,000 school-children in "Federated Australia" ("Hear the voices of the Children"), being the fifth number from his "Welcome" cantata. This melodious piece was given with great spirit and feeling, and the volume of tone was at last sufficient to make itself felt across all the plain to the encircling banks around. A mistake by which the music was started whilst the Governor-General was reading the over-sea messages of congratulation to the people of Australia from the Queen and her Ministers mattered little. Speaking for the great body of people standing close to the Earl of Hopetoun, it may be said that his words were listened to intently. In every pause, and after every round of cheering, the children's voices sounded crystal clear in sustained harmony, and were lost and were heard again. They were obliterated in the few bars of the National Anthem by the regimental bands, and emerged once more in unbroken exultation; and the cannon roared, and the multitude broke into universal acclaim, and still the sweet strain flowed on, increasing the general joy and speaking to the heart more nearly than any purely musical effect could do. Travellers who have visited Niagara will remember the column of vapour, drawn by the heat of the sun towards the sky, ever and ever ascending like the smoke of some eternal sacrifice. In the same way, as it were, the sound of these 10,000 voices ascended towards heaven amidst all the pomp and tumult of that great field, conveying a sense of remoteness and of beauty to the ear such as the phenomenon of the famous Falls affords to the eye.

After the children had ended their triumphal song, there was an absolutely startling roar of approval from a crowd of people—probably numbering 50,000—seated on the side of the opposite hill, three-quarters of a mile away. These people had heard the other choirs as "the moan of doves in immemorial elms," or "murmuring of innumerable bees," and had only faintly responded to the sound; but the children's voices, the ensemble enriched by the deeper instruments of the bands, struck home to them. The last official function of the programme was the rendering of the National Anthem in full, under Mr. Alfred Hill's baton, in which all the singers on the field joined, as well as the Police band and the band of the Highland Light Infantry (Imperial Regiment). Mr. Hill kept his forces well in hand, and his "beat" was adroitly followed by Herr Hugo Alpen, who, from a second and loftier platform, guided the massed choirs of children. Later still the school children rendered with precision and vigor "Advance Australia Fair" and "Rule Britannia," pieces in which they always prove at home.

Before the choirs dispersed, Mr. J. W. Turner and Herr Alpen briefly expressed their impressions of the open-air festival performance to the musical and dramatic critic of the "Herald." Mr. Turner characterised the gathering as by far the most successful of the many with which he had been connected. The choruses one and all had gone splendidly, and as heard from many different points not far away, the volume of tone was so full and resonant in the case of the smaller choirs that it was hard to believe that the sound had faded to any extent before reaching the pavilion. Mr. Turner added that the whole affair had thrown an immense amount of trouble and anxiety upon the metropolitan and suburban teachers of the Education Department, whose energy and cordiality had alone rendered possible the successful achievement of the day. Herr Alpen dwelt at some length upon the excellent work done by all the conductors in turn, and remarked that in the case of "the noble ten thousand" he might admit some anxiety, because with such colossal forces a contretemps might so easily occur. So far from that, the extended lines of singers in their serried rows had proved responsive to every indication, with a result that must have gratified all connected with the ceremonial song.

THE ILLUMINATIONS.

(Continued from page 13.)

GEORGE-STREET—BRIDGE-STREET TO POST OFFICE.

The Bank of Australasia was artistically illuminated with glass transparencies, fairy lamps, and gas devices. The central feature over the main entrance was a large lunette showing a complete royal coat of arms in the centre, with helmet, mantling, and crest encircled with the distinctive badges of the six federating colonies. The badges were in wreaths, and surrounded with Australian waratahs. The whole was surmounted with the Australian crown and surrounded with the motto "Federated Australia," and flanked by the figures and words "1901" "God Bless our Commonwealth" extending the whole length of the building, all in richly painted glass. Around the main entrance columns, and hanging from the cornice under the illuminated glass were festoons of varicoloured fairy lamps. Under the main cornices were strings and sways of gaslit fairy lamps. A large and brilliant imperial crown and star illuminated in gas occupied a high central position.

The illuminations on the premises of Messrs. Holdsworth, Macpherson, and Co. were carried out in a most thorough manner all over the seven-storied building. The shop windows were decorated with the Hopetoun colours, and lit with the electric light looked extremely pretty. The architectural features of the ground floor and the cornice above it were outlined with gas lights and large gas stars were shown at two of the first-floor windows, whilst the Prince of Wales feathers on the second floor occupied the centre of the building. On the remaining four stories no less than 27 windows were outlined in coloured fairy lamps.

The London Bank of Australia showed a large crown illumination over the central door and two gas stars higher up between the windows. The cornices and general details of the premises were outlined in gas. The Australian Widows' Fund Assurance buildings were lighted by a crown device on an upper story, having two stars below it on each side. The words "Australian Widows' Fund" were shown in large illuminated letters under the first floor window sills. The windows of Messrs. Perdriau and Co.'s india rubber depot, on the eastern side of the street, which were decorated with the Governor-General's colours, were lighted with electric lights. In one of them was a fountain, and the dropping water from this was lighted in different colours by a revolving apparatus reflecting the tints upon the fountain. Gas designs were shown over the verandah representing ships, one—a very small one—having the illuminated figures under it "1788," and the other "1901." The sizes of these argosies were intended to indicate the relative importance of Australia in the two years mentioned. Over the ground floor of the Commercial Bank of Australia was exhibited a large crystal star illuminated with gas. It had a St. George's cross in the centre, with the garter surrounding it. The letter "V" in crystal was on the left side of the star and "R" on the other. Both these letters were 3ft. high. The Brisbane Cafe on the east side of the thoroughfare exhibited a star in gas. At Messrs. Atcherley and Dawson's tea warehouse a star shone over the window of the first floor, with "1788" on one side and "1901" on the other, and the motto, "Union is Strength." Messrs. Cadbury and Co. showed a transparent map of Australia, surrounded by flags and shields. The United Fire and Marine Insurance Company had a couple of large gas stars. Messrs. J. F. Holle and Co. had a pretty gas device. An outline map of Australia surrounded the word "United," the kangaroo and emu were on either side, and the Southern Cross surmounted the whole. Messrs. J. M. Cavanagh and Co.'s shop was illuminated with a star and the rose, shamrock, and thistle. Overhead was a crown, and at the sides "1788" and "1901." In front of Messrs. Peapes and Co.'s were hung four brilliant arc lights. The centre piece at Messrs. James Sandy and Co.'s was a transparency showing a female figure crowning the late Sir Henry Parkes with a laurel wreath. On either side were portraits of Governor Phillip and Governor-General Hopetoun. A coloured crown lit up the front of Mr. W. Chorley's. The handsome decoration of the Mutual Life Association of Australasia offices were lighted by eight large electric arc lights. Messrs. W. H. Paling and Co. had a very large star with the letters "V.R." in the centre; the words "Advance Australia" in two tilted lines shone out in large letters. Messrs. Nicholson and Co.'s premises showed a handsome crown with "V." on one side and "R." on the other. The beautiful headquarters in New South Wales of the Equitable Life Insurance Society were lighted with due regard to their architectural features. Over the arch, which has a span of 40ft., was the word "Federation," illuminated with electric lights. The lines of the building were outlined in incandescent lights up to the topmost parapet. A welcome to Lord Hopetoun on the southern side was brilliantly lighted with incandescent lights.

A fine display was made at the head office of the Bank of New South Wales. Immediately above the centre-piece was a magnificent Imperial crown 12ft. high showing the principal jewels in their respective colours, the upper framing constructed with representations of oak leaves enclosing a crimson plush centre, the bands round the bottom representing ermine set out in bands of pearls. At the top of the crown was a magnificent cluster of lights representing a cluster of brilliants surmounted by a cross of lights on the summit. Close to either side of the crown were the letters "V.R." 6ft. high, picked out with electric light stars supported by set designs of flags surmounting the Governor-General's shield. From top to top of the flagpoles were festoons of coloured electric lights. In George and Wynyard streets were festoons of electric lights, the whole being surrounded by an arch of electric lights draped in red, white, and blue, in the centre of the arch being the figures 1901 in lights.

The head office of the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney had a broad band of light round each frontage. On the Barrack-street side was the word "Commonwealth," and on George-street "Empire," between lines of light. There was a magnificent central device of coloured lights over the main entrance. On the Barrack-street frontage was a crown and a star and the letters "V.R." and the Prince of Wales' feathers. Opposite the first floor windows, on the George-street side, were coloured stars. The parapet was carried out in brilliant varicoloured lights, the whole effect being very fine.

At this point was seen what were possibly the finest illuminations in the city—those at the General Post Office. They were designed in the department itself by the chief electrician and chief engineer, and the plans so prepared were subsequently revised and approved by the Postmaster-General and the Deputy Postmaster-General. Only the Martin-place front was treated—the frontages to George and Pitt streets, being narrow, were left alone. The Martin-place front, however, presented a flood of light, and the festoons of electric lights from the tower to the mansard roof of the building, from their height, and from the fact that they appeared to be suspended in mid air, were conspicuous all over the city and beyond it. The tower itself was outlined with incandescent lights from the foot of the flagstaff to the base. The streamers or festoons reaching down to the mansard roofs depended from the base of the lantern. Between the streamers and along the top floor of the building there were also chains of incandescent lights, forming a frame for the words, "Welcome to the Governor-General," while below it, in gas-lights, were the words, "God Save the Queen." There were also festoons of lights illuminating the tops of the windows on the first floor. At the foot of the tower is a large painting—a map of Australia, with the island of Tasmania; the boundaries and names of the colonies are shown in the map, but over them all is the word, in large letters, "United." The outline of the continent was shown in incandescent lights, and the stencil work which formed the border of the framing was shown by means of the flood of illumination which enveloped the front. The cable routes—the two cables from Port Darwin, the one from Roebuck Bay, the two from Sydney to New Zealand, and the one from Bundaberg to New Caledonia, were also shown on the map. Below the map was the statue of the Queen, which by day was artistically draped, and at night was illuminated. A more appropriate idea for illuminating a department of this kind could not, in the opinion of the department, exist, because it is one in which geography is a strong point. The fixing of the frames for the lights and the huge structure containing the map was carried out under the supervision of the Government architect, who also assisted with his advice before the plans were finally adopted. Between 2000 and 3000 incandescent lamps were used in the work, and the whole of the power of the Post Office was utilised in providing the light. At the Pitt and George streets ends of the Martin-place elevation there were large five-pointed stars, with the letters "V. R." conjoined, in the centre. These also were illuminated.

The premises of Messrs. David Jones and Co., at the corner of George and Barrack streets, were prettily embellished, the principal feature being displayed over the main entrance. The centre figure was a large full-length portrait of her Majesty the Queen. Below it were smaller portraits of the Governor-General and Countess Hopetoun. Two lines "One Queen" and "One People" stood out boldly. Higher up was the New South Wales shield, surmounted by a crown. The whole device was framed with electric star lights. Over the awnings were groups of small flags, and the fascias were draped in Lord Hopetoun's colours. The balconies and windows were dressed in red, white, and blue.

BRIDGE AND O'CONNELL STREETS.

Not less patriotic than their neighbours in other parts of the city, the merchants, shipping firms, and insurance offices of Bridge-street and its environment made evident their feelings in many and varied forms. This important thoroughfare admirably lent itself to the decorative art. In its many palatial buildings there was a basis for operations not often to be equalled and seldom excelled, and what natural advantages there were saw the very best possible use made of them. The newly completed Exchange, surmounted by that artistic statue of Commerce, stood out in bold relief. Mr. Hayes, its enthusiastic secretary, has for weeks personally devoted much time and thought in well-directed efforts to fittingly adorn the building where merchants most do congregate. His pains, as last night's display amply attested, were rewarded with no small measure of success. From footpath to the topmost pinnacle that elegant structure was emblazoned with colour. Symbolic designs representing England, Scotland, Ireland, Australia, South Africa, India, and Canada were surrounded by flags of each of these great divisions of the united Empire. On either side stood the legends, "Ships, Commerce, Colonies," and "Freedom, Peace, Civilisation." The magnum opus, however, was a tastefully executed design representative of Kipling's lines, commencing, "And the Young Queen," &c. The whole display attracted considerable attention.

The offices of the Norddeutscher Lloyd Company were illuminated by gas decorations, the design being two large stars above two laurel wreaths. Within the laurel wreath on the left-hand side were large letters "V.R.," and the wreath on the right-hand side contained the letters, "W.I." (Wilhelm Imperator). Beneath these and forming an arch over the entrance to the office in large letters were "Advance, United Australia." Within the archway a large globe of the world, brilliantly lighted by electricity, revolved. This globe showed the many different routes traversed by the steamers of the company, the design having been patented by them. The North Queensland Insurance, in the same buildings, also utilised the electric current with advantage.

Across the street between the Exchange Hotel and the P. and O. buildings much bunting was displayed. One large flag wished "Good luck to the Commonwealth, from Murrumburrah and Harden," while alongside another offered felicitations from Allora, in the Darling Downs, Queensland. Further up the street, in the neighbourhood of the wheat and wool arches, gay festoons of leaves alternated with bunting and brightened up the aspect. The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company's and Winchcombe, Carson, and Co.'s buildings were suitably decorated; in fact, all along the line there was scarcely a structure that was entirely destitute of a holiday appearance. Towards the generously ornamented gates of Government House there appeared in bold letters occupying the whole width of the street the inscriptions, "1788, One Destiny, 1901," and "Honour to Sir Henry Parkes, the Father of Federation."

In the far end of O'Connell-street the Colonial Sugar Company utilised its electric light plant to advantage. A large outline map of Australia, surmounted by a crown with V.R. on either side, and at the foot the words "United, 1901," made a very creditable and effective display, while the "Herald" Office did the honours at the other end of the same thoroughfare.

PARK-STREET.

The illuminations in Park-street commenced at the eastern end with the German arch, the Imperial crowns being picked out by means of electric lights, the handsome proportions of the arch being thrown into distinct prominence by an effective arrangement of lights. Thence to Elizabeth-street was sombre by contrast, as Hyde Park extends on either hand. At the intersection of Park and Elizabeth streets the tobacco factory of Dixson and Sons, Limited, was conspicuous for an effective electric illumination. The general effect was very fine. Over a frontage of 340ft., some 300 or 400 electric lights were used, each of 16-candle power, shedding upon the "Commonwealth Arch" and surrounding buildings a light that threw their proportions into bold relief. The distinctive feature of the illuminations was a large and well-executed picture on the Park-street frontage, representing John Bull introducing to the world "Young Australia," backed up by the Empire's strength. At the feet of England's familiar representative was the British lion, whilst in the distance were depicted numerous vessels representing the nation's Navy. The building generally was outlined with electric lights, and with brilliant effect. There were other numerous decorations which added interest to the general attractiveness of the thoroughfare.

PHILLIP-STREET.

Standing in Hunter-street and looking down Phillip-street towards Circular Quay, the citizen found that the main feature of the illuminations was the string of electric lights stretching from stem to stern of the mailboat Ortona, which lay at the foot of Phillip-street. At the Government Printing Office a complimentary design to our South African troops and war correspondents was much noticed. The German Club was brilliantly lit with electric globes of various colours, and from many of the private houses from Hunter-street to King-street shone soft colours from dozens of Chinese lanterns.

ELIZABETH-STREET.

The Royal Society's House made a good show in Elizabeth-street. The Law Courts were fancifully lit, and from there on towards the railway smaller displays added to the general effect that prevailed.

THE TOWN HALL.

The limited electric lighting plant in position at the Town Hall rendered the effective illumination of that noble pile of buildings no very easy matter. It was necessary, of course, to light up both the exterior and the interior, and the authorities in order to do this satisfactorily had to exercise considerable ingenuity, and display great resourcefulness. There is a duplicate electric plant, but it was found imperative to work both up to their highest possible capacity, for a total of considerably over 1500 lamps of various sizes and proportionately greater or lesser candle power had to be arranged for. The many thousands of people who witnessed the splendid display at the Town Hall last evening will fully appreciate the excellent manner in which these difficulties were surmounted. The main features of the building were outlined with white and coloured lights, and thus silhouetted against the sky gave a remarkably fine effect. Similar lines of lights were carried in festoons across the main pavilions under the Mansard roofs and over the columns of the first floor above the porte-cochere. From the tops of the towers there stretched across to the angles of the building streamers of electric lights, and the handsome Corinthian columns, their capitals and the cornice, were garlanded with festoons of incandescent electric lamps. Below the clock face there was a well-carried-out device in electric lamps bearing the motto, "One People One Destiny!" There were shown from the main pediment handsome pyrotechnic portraits of Lord and Lady Hopetoun, and also a device tracing the geographical outlines of the now united Australian colonies. The electric illuminations were carried out by Mr. Bainton (Messrs. Edge and Edge) from designs prepared by Mr. R. H. Broderick (city building surveyor) and Mr. J. H. Merriman (city architect). Messrs. Meyers and Solomon carried out the pyrotechnic display.

NORTH SHORE.

The northern suburbs were nearly deserted last night, the populace with one accord travelling to the city to view the elaborate preparations there. Nevertheless, several of the business establishments and private residences were brilliantly illuminated. The greatest attention was given to the admirable display made by the local branch of the M.F.B. and the Sydney Ferries, Limited. From Milson's Point to Kirribilli Point several of the residences facing the harbour were brightly illuminated, and seen from the water presented a picturesque effect.

BRIDGE-STREET, MACQUARIE-PLACE, AND LOFTUS-STREET.

The greater portion of Bridge-street along which the procession passes is occupied by Government buildings, which are spoken of elsewhere. There are, however, some private buildings which have received some decoration, though there is nothing very extensive done. Messrs. Winchcombe, Carson, and Co. have almost covered the front of their building with flags and festoons of bunting. The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company, Limited, have decorated both their Bridge and Loftus streets frontages with flags. Four large flagpoles rise from the balustrading, and each has its flag. Then there are other poles hanging from the front of the building, and these also carry their flags. There is then a hiatus so far as wall decoration is concerned, but at the corner of Pitt and Bridge streets there is another pile of flags. The Norddeutscher Lloyd office has its entrance decorated by flags, and palms are distributed among them.

Macquarie-place and Loftus-street run off Bridge-street. The decorations in these thoroughfares are of the same general pattern. There is a festoon of red, white, and blue running round the cornices of the buildings, and here and there the uniformity is broken by flags which float from among them.

THE TREASURY.

The Treasury building has received a small amount of decoration, but it is rather designed to show off the illuminations than to make an imposing daylight display. From above the parapet there are flags flying, and on the ground floor front masses of flagpoles with flags upon them make an effective if somewhat modest display.

THE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

The purely decorative work at the General Post Office is of a very modest order, being confined to a draping of red, white, and blue, placed round the statue of the Queen, which stands in a niche above the main entrance in Martin-place, and to a row of flags flying from poles around the balustrading at the top of the building.

PITT-STREET NORTH.

Very little decoration was done in Pitt-street north of Bridge-street. A few flags were displayed on the P. and O. Company's premises, Messrs. Huddart Parker's offices, the Messageries Maritimes Depot, and Austral-chambers, where the Orient Steam Navigation Company and Messrs. Gibbs, Bright, and Co. have their headquarters. Their exhibits will be found described at some length under the heading of illuminations.

THE SCENE IN HUNTER-STREET.

Whilst, generally speaking, Hunter-street last night was not illuminated, it was at least luminous in the best part of it, owing to the brilliancy of the displays of lighting made in Pitt-street and George-street. It was greatly used by the public to get from one of these main thoroughfares to the other, but was never overcrowded, excepting at the intersections. There, indeed, it was often difficult to move. At an early hour in the evening a fire-engine and ladder dashed up Pitt-street, sounding the usual alarm, and it was a matter of the very greatest difficulty to get through the dense throng opposite the Empire Hotel, where it became necessary to turn towards Castlereagh-street. Later on the crowd there became thicker than ever owing to the spirited performance of the Corowa Brass Band, which then occupied a fenced enclosure in the vicinity and played most attractive music. The illuminations in Hunter-street consisted only of a bright star at the corner of O'Connell-street over the door of the Atlas Insurance Company of London, a crown with V. R. on each side of it above the verandah of Messrs. Fairfax and Roberts, jewellers, and a star illumination on the premises of the United Insurance Company at the corner of George-street. The "Sydney Morning Herald" office, however, at the Pitt-street intersection, was a blaze of light. This building from top to bottom, was outlined with white electric lamps in all its chief architectural features, and the decorations of the place were thus admirably exhibited. On the main front of the building the large map of Australia was made brilliantly clear, the words "One People One Destiny," being outlined in letters of fire. The display on the Union Bank if not so bright, was scarcely less beautiful. The lamps used there were mostly yellow, intermixed with red and green lights over the whole four-story elevation and the tower above it. On the Hunter-street front a gradually descending inscription was to be read as follows:—"V. Crown R. over 1901 above the word Commonwealth." Below that were four stars in the form of a cross, and under the stars were the words "United Australia." On the Pitt-street front the words "Advance, Australia" were shown high up over a rose, thistle, and shamrock device in colours. Beneath this were the words "Union is Strength." The Empire Hotel exhibited an illuminated crown on a shield with flags each side of the latter.

THE SHOW IN SPRING-STREET.

Although only a short thoroughfare, a great deal of business is done in Spring-street, and the merchants there made a patriotic and successful attempt to render their premises attractive. Messrs. Brown and Co., at the Pitt street corner, had covered the façade of their rather severe-looking building with tastefully arranged ropes of greenery and yellow and red festoons of drapery. Along the parapet blue and green festoons were displayed. Flags were to be seen in various appropriate positions. Over the arch in the centre of the place was an oil painting of the head and shoulders of the Governor-General, surrounded by the Hopetoun colours and backed by draped flags. Spring-street Chambers, where the offices of the National Fire and Marine Insurance Company and the Australian Drug Company are to be seen, were ornamented with ropes of greenery right across the frontage above the ground floor. Lines of pennants were taken up from this altitude to a point on the top story, where they met in a point. Other flags were to be seen here and there, and some prettily draped columns between some of the windows were noticeable. A large flag was displayed on the parapet. Festoons of greenery were carried along the cornice above the ground floor of Messrs. David Cohen and Co. Some large flags on poles overhung the footpath from a considerable height, and a flag was floating from an erect mast on the parapet. Messrs. Fraser, Uther, and Co.'s premises and the Stockowners' Exchange were similarly decorated so far as the greenery, flag, and drapery displays were concerned, and the same could be said of the display at the offices of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company and the Perpetual Trustee Company. On the north side of Spring-street Messrs. Swift and Co. exhibited on the first floor of their offices an oil painting of the Countess of Hopetoun, surrounded by draped flags. The offices of Messrs. Warden Harry Graves and Son, W. M'Kenzie, the Illawarra Harbour and Land Corporation, Limited, and the New South Wales Mortgage, Land, and Agency Company, Limited, were all decorated with greenery and festoons of coloured drapery, in harmony with the other ornamented buildings in the street. Spring-street overhead is made beautiful by ropes of greenery and flags, being carried from side to side. Mr. J. M. Atkinson, with the co-operation of Mr. R. Teece, of the A.M.P. Society, organised the arrangements for the bedecking of this thoroughfare.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

The historic outlines of the much-cherished old building, which has been the home of our legislative bodies ever since the establishment of responsible government in this colony, were brightly ornamented yesterday. Of course the lofty terraces of seats, erected against the front of the main building, hid much of the facade, but above and on either side of them there were decorations which were deserving of more than passing notice, and it must be admitted that their designers are worthy of every credit, for their task was no easy one, yet they carried it out in a manner that only can be described as admirable. On either side of the central design of the crown and the letters "V.R." were handsome trophies of red, white, and blue ensigns tastefully draped so as to display the upper portion of the Union Jack—"the meteor flag of England," which is admittedly the handsomest banner ever designed by man—while the graceful folds of the bodies of the ensigns came downwards in soft curves, a perfect rainbow of bunting. The illuminations included some fine star devices, which stood out very vividly. The columns supporting the verandah carried double festoons of blue and gold bunting, and the front of the seats was hidden in amber with a deep red background. At the back of the verandah there were blue and gold draping arranged to come inwards at an angle something like an arras, and the effect was very striking. There were also a number flagstaffs richly wreathed with vari-coloured ribbons, and carrying national ensigns.

PITT-STREET.

The illuminations in Pitt-street, from King-street to Bathurst-street, contained several effective displays. In front of Packer's Hotel worked out in gas jets was a large representation of the Australian coat of arms. On the front elevation of Penfold's stationery establishment was a transparency scene of her Majesty the Queen. Coloured lights also formed portion of the illuminations of this building. Messrs. Thompson, Gates, and Co. showed a very pretty transparency scene of the late Sir Henry Parkes. Handsome coloured lamps were hung in front of the shop of Messrs. Wassiamull, Assomull, and Co. Messrs. T. O. Sada and Co. showed in coloured lights a large and prettily devoigned fan. In front of Messrs. E. Way and Co.'s were the letters V R and several stars, all in gas jets. Messrs. Farmer and Co., Limited, had a very effective display suspended in front of their buildings, consisting of rows of arc lamps in colours of red, white and blue. As a centrepiece there was a good likeness of the Queen in lead lights, and on either side in gas jets were the figures 1788 and 1901. The chief feature in the illumination of Messrs. Hordern Brothers' buildings were six incandescent lamps over the verandah, which were painted to represent the Union Jack of Old England, the good old New South Wales ensign, United Australia (a flag of the firm's own creation), another Union Jack, another New South Wales ensign, and the proposed Commonwealth flag.

In front of Messrs. Wright, Heaton, and Co.'s premises was an excellent representation in gas jets of a crown and anchor.

Tattersall's Hotel and the Palace Theatre were prettily lighted up with electric lights, small coloured globes outlined the windows; over the verandah in the centre of the building was a transparency scene representing her Majesty the Queen; above this likeness were the words "One People, One Destiny," underneath a representation of the British coat of arms, supported by the Australian coat of arms, with the words "The Crimson Thread of Kinship Sealed with Australian Blood." A representation of a large crown in gas surmounted the colonnade of the School of Arts. The device over the Chamber of Manufactures was the Australian coat of arms, surmounted by the words "Advance Australian Manufactures." A large star with the word "Dampier" in electric lights was the chief illumination of the Criterion Theatre. The buildings occupied by Messrs. Brandt Brothers and Messrs. Fox Brothers were outlined in coloured fairy lamps. The letters V R in coloured lights were prominently in view on the Lyceum Theatre. Several large stars in gas were seen in front of the London Bank of Australia. In front of Her Majesty's Theatre in coloured lights were the words "Her Majesty's Pantomime." A good representation of the Australian coat of arms was visible in front of Berg's tea rooms. A brilliant star lighted up the front of the Imperial Arcade. In front of the City Bank were representations of a star and a crown, surmounted with the letters V.R. and the words "Advance Australia," all in coloured electric lights. A good representation in gaslight of Britannia was to be seen in front of Messrs. Washington Soul and Company's premises, while the Civil Service Co-operative Company displayed in coloured lights a large and effective representation of a crown. The Australian Mutual Fire Insurance Company, at the corner of King-street, made an attractive display in gas jets to both frontages of their building. The words "Advance United Australia" formed a band of gas jets which encircled the whole building. A representation of the Queen surmounted with coloured fairy lamps occupied a prominent position, while stars and other devices were shown in gas-lights on different parts of the building. A feature in the illuminations of this section of Pitt-street was that in front of the Vitadatio Institute, which comprised a large painted transparency in size 600 square feet. The centre figure represented Australia, left hand was a photo of Captain Cook, discoverer, 1770. On the right hand a photo of Lord Hopetoun, the Governor-General, 1901. Her Majesty Queen Victoria was represented in the centre. At the top of the picture were some Australian flowers, kangaroos and emus. The picture is surmounted by a large painted shield, and the whole elegantly festooned with flags. The work was designed and executed by Mr. Palmer's artist, Mr. A. Blandon.

MARKET-STREET.

As the crowds passed along the two main streets of the city they were attracted to Market-street by the brilliancy of the illuminations at the "Evening News" Office, which were the most striking in that thoroughfare. Surmounting these was the British Crown, picked out with incandescent electric lights, and beneath was a large portrait of her Majesty the Queen, flanked by those of the Governor-General and the Countess of Hopetoun, all on one line, surmounting the motto "Advance Australia." The coats of arms of each of the federated States were displayed on a lower line. The whole was set off by festoons in the national colours, full advantage being taken of the large proportions of the building. Other decorations in this street were on a minor scale, but each one was effective.

REDFERN RAILWAY STATION.

The gables, ridges and so on forming the roofs of the different buildings comprised in the Redfern Railway Station blazed last night with electric light. All the poles from George-street to the Railway Institute carry large rings of various coloured lamps. Inside the tram-shed a great number of lamps shed their radiance, and all were backed with star reflectors. Star devices were also shown on the assembly platform, and incandescent lights alternated with arc lights. On the tower at the railway gates there were arc lights, and running down the sides of them were strings of incandescent lights. Each tower carries 150 lamps, so that an idea of their brilliancy may easily be gathered. Along platforms 5 and 6 the illumination was entirely of gas, and the scene there presented was one of great brilliancy. The tram signal-box in George-street was adorned last night with electric lights, and altogether there are over 6000 lamps in use each night while the illuminations last. The Railway Institute is also illuminated by electricity, and the Railway Commissioners are lighting the tram poles placed in the centre of George-street as far as Bathurst-street. The fountains depicted in play have electric lights shown inside the cascades. All the current used for electric lighting at the station is generated at the Ultimo power-house, and the strength required, if it had to be specially provided for the occasion, would be equivalent to 400 horse-power.

AT THE KENT BREWERY.

The scene at the Kent Brewery (Messrs. Tooth and Co.), George-street West, at night was particularly pleasing and artistic amongst the private decorations of the city. A scheme of coloured lights was erected over and about the gateway of the brewery. It was designed originally by the manager, Mr. F. L. Partridge, its practical details were in the hands of Mr. Munro, and the actual lighting work was carried out by Mr. Blair and the labour by Messrs. Thomas and Osgood. A preliminary trial of the lights was made on Monday night, and with the exception of a little preliminary difficulty with the acetylene and other gas owing to the rain the effect was very pretty. The design embraced a view of the famous white horse of the old country in white light, underneath being the Kentish motto "Invicta." Around the top were arches of red, white, and blue lights, which were branched out into garlanded pillars at the wings. The initial letters of the federating colonies were shown, and the Southern Cross occupied a prominent position. The line of Kipling, "What good thing shall I wish thee that I have not wished before?" was arranged across the top of the vehicle entrance in letters of fire. Underneath were the figures 1901, and in the gateway a bright star was an attractive feature.

A number of invited folk met Mr. Tooth and other representatives of the firm in the manager's office after the trial, and champagne being uncorked, Mr. Partridge proposed the toast of "Federated Australia." He expressed his pleasure at being able to meet many who had been associated with the successful display, and trusted that the Commonwealth would be happily moulded so as to be worthy of its name. He re-echoed Kipling's wish in verse:—

"Peace on thy utmost borders, strength in thy path untrod,
Those are increased or diminished at the secret will of God."

The toast was enthusiastically honoured, and a vote of thanks was accorded Messrs. Tooth and Co. for their hospitality. The display attracted much favourable comment and applause last night.

THE HARBOUR DISPLAY.

Between 60 and 70 deep-sea ships (including steamers) were lying at wharfs or at anchorages yesterday, and aboard each there were flags flying in honour of the Commonwealth. Included among these were the Norwegian, the American, the German, the French, and the Italian. The Abner Coburn, a fine type of a clipper, lay in Johnstone's Bay dressed, and the stars and stripes were also represented by the Defiance, a typical four-master of the timber trade from the Californian ports. A handsome barquentine, the Newsby, in Johnstone's Bay, was decorated, and the Palmyra, now under the United States colours, up at dock, contributed to the bunting display. The steamers were well in evidence. The P. and O. Company's Rome and the Ortona, of the Orient line, made special displays at the Quay, "Advance Australia" aboard the Ortona attracting a good deal of notice. The Britannic over in Neutral Bay, one of the most beautiful ships in port, was handsomely decked, and there were many other merchantmen which flew their bunting rainbow shape, and at night formed electrical panorama, giving impress to the celebration. The Eastern, of the E. and A. Company's line, was a mass of light.

The steamers of the Sydney Ferries, Limited, were most of them gaily decorated with coloured electric lights, flags, and draperies. On board the new steamer Kirribilli a most artistic display was made. The engine-room enclosure was the centre of attraction, and deservedly so, as the design of illumination and decoration was artistic in the extreme. The feature of the scheme was a representation of a bridge connecting the two shores of the harbour, under which were well-executed models of some seven or eight ferry steamers, three of which were well-known North Shore boats. These were the work of the master of the steamer, Captain E. Bridge, and Mr. T. Hoard. The engine enclosure was draped in flags and particoloured draperies as well as innumerable coloured electric lights festooned in graceful curves. Portraits of prominent politicians, most conspicuous amongst which were those whose labours had brought about the federation of the colonies, completed the work. The whole design was admirable in conception and execution, and commanded a large amount of attention.

The steamer Grosser Kurfurst was beautifully lit up by electricity, the design being a line of electric lights (each light about 3ft. apart) reaching from the stem of the ship to the top of the foremast, thence to the top of the mainmast, and to the stern of the ship, also two lines of lights reaching from the top of each mast to the top deck. The extreme length of the ship was lit up by three rows of lights.

THE MEN-OF-WAR.

Perhaps no finer harbour picture met the eye than that presented by her Majesty's ships of war, of which there are 11 at present in port. All day the fighting vessels were in holiday attire and looked remarkably well. At night the flagship had her form brought out in the darkness, so that one could recognise the great proportions of the cruiser. Fort Denison was dressed during the day, and at night coloured lights illuminated the old fort with the Union Jack flying in bright colours.

The Manly Co-operative Company's steamers were in holiday attire, as were also those of the Watson's Bay Ferry Company. Round in the upper harbour the Parramatta and Balmain ferry companies' boats looked bright in colours, and added to the charm of one of the most picturesque scenes witnessed in the harbour.

NEWTOWN.

King-street, the main thoroughfare of Newtown, was brilliantly illuminated last evening. The committee appointed by the residents to carry out the work of lighting up the Town Hall, railway bridge, and surroundings spared no pains or expense in making the scene a brilliant one. Attention was chiefly turned to the work of illuminating the local Town Hall, which presented a brilliant appearance. A device of gas jets worked out in letters a foot high, which read "God save our Queen," ran the whole length of the front of the colonnade, while in front of the parapet of the roof was a representation in gas jets of the Australian coat of arms. Hundreds of fairy lights of light colours were hung in festoons around the building, and over the railway bridge. Many of the shops and business premises were illuminated with Chinese lanterns and coloured lights, while from the balconies of several of the hotels transparencies were to be seen. A particularly fine one, which attracted considerable notice, was that in front of May's Oxford Hotel, which was also brilliantly lighted with fairy lamps.

MILSON'S POINT STATION.

The water terminus of the Milson's Point-Hornsby railway line was illuminated in a novel manner. The appropriate though unpretentious design attracted a good deal of attention. Over the roof of the platform facing the waters of the harbour there was depicted in outline an immense locomotive. The illuminating power was gas, and the general effect was admirable.

INVITATION MATINEES.

Not the least interesting function in connection with the Commonwealth celebrations is to take place next Friday afternoon, as has already been announced, when the leading theatrical managers will throw open their doors to guests who are seldom, if ever, able to enjoy the treat of witnessing the Christmas productions which so delight the children of their more fortunate brother citizens. Over 8000 invitations have been issued, and the matinees should prove a great success. At Her Majesty's Theatre the pantomime "Australis, or the City of Zero" will be performed; at the Tivoli, "Puss in Boots;" at the Lyceum, "A New Barmaid;" at the Criterion, "Monte Cristo;" and at the Palace Theatre "A Message from Mars" will form the afternoon's attraction. In this liberal bill of fare there is something to suit all tastes and ages. We understand that the arrangements have provided as nearly as possible for the youngsters to go to the pantomimes, and those of more mature years to the more solid productions, showing that the managers and Mr. Hanson have studied everything to give the greatest possible pleasure to their guests. The performances will commence precisely at 2 o'clock at each of the various theatres.

POLICE AND TRAFFIC ARRANGEMENTS.

UNPRECEDENTED TRAMWAY AND RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

The traffic arrangements and the fixing of the different bodies in position for the procession was controlled by the Superintendent of Traffic, Mr. Edwards, and Sub-inspector Trenchard, and the police. The vehicles were ranged along the main avenue in the Domain in the allotted order, and to prevent confusion notices had been placed along the route denoting where each component part of the procession had to form. The arrangements were in excellent order and creditable to the new system of police control. After the carriages had all left and got well under way the traffic police in the Domain left by way of Darlinghurst in special 'buses for the Centennial Park and assisted in marshalling the procession on its arrival at the pavilion. Everything passed off in a most satisfactory manner. The procession was led by Superintendent Brennan, of the depot police, with 20 troopers, and the carriages were flanked by 150 country troopers under Superintendent Garvan, Inspector Latimer, Sub-inspectors Sykes and Fowler. The Inspector-General (Mr. Fosbery) was also present. The street barriers were an important element in securing the safety and good management of the procession. At the request of the Police Department most substantial barricades had been provided to the extent of nearly 5000ft., all of which had been constructed under the supervision of the Colonial Architect and Mr. Perdue. They were placed at the intersection of every street abutting on the line of route. At 13 principal intersections to make security doubly sure the barriers had been spiked to the ground. The procession was also controlled by 700 foot police under Superintendent Larkin and the divisional officers.

The railway traffic was unprecedented. In connection with the procession, that is up to 10.30 a.m., about 100 trains ran into Sydney conveying over 40,000 passengers, whilst in connection with the illuminations between 6 p.m. and 8 p.m. trains fully loaded arrived every few minutes. The return traffic set in at 9 p.m., and such a scene at Redfern railway station was never witnessed before. It was marvellous how the people were got away. There was no confusion, however, as the various platforms were given a destination so that no one could get into the wrong train. The return traffic continued until 1 o'clock this morning. Everything passed off most satisfactorily, and as showing the excellent arrangements it may be mentioned that no one who wished to see the procession was left behind, the various lines being all cleared in time.

The tramway traffic was literally congested. During the course of the procession the running of the trams was suspended in the city, but the electric lines and steam lines from the western suburbs were worked near the railway station. From the railway station a through service was kept up to the showgrounds, which carried the western suburban traffic near to Centennial Park. At the termination of the procession traffic was resumed on all lines. During the illuminations all the services were kept up, except the cable line, as traffic could not be worked past the Queen's statue. Through the night passengers clung to any foothold that could be got, and even crowded on to the roofs of the cars. It was the heaviest traffic ever experienced on the tramway lines.

Farmer & Company Limited SYDNEY.

NOTICE.

OUR ESTABLISHMENTS WILL REMAIN CLOSED TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, JANUARY 3rd. OPEN FOR BUSINESS, FRIDAY, the 4th, and FOLLOWING DAYS, AS USUAL.

LADIES' MORNING WRAPPERS, DRESSING GOWNS, AND TEA GOWNS.

SPECIAL DISPLAY OF NEW GOODS.

LADIES' FRENCH CAMBRIC WRAPPERS, made in the latest styles, in shades of Sky, Rose, China Blue, Navy, Heliotrope, and Black Grounds, with White Spots, Stripes, and Fancy Designs. Prices, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, 7s 6d, 8s 11d.

LADIES' FRENCH CAMBRIC WRAPPERS, in China Blue, Sky, Turquoise, Rose, Vieux Rose, Coral, Navy, and Black Grounds, with White and Coloured Designs, trimmed Lace, Embroidery, and Fancy-stitched Frills. Prices, 8s 11d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d.

LADIES' ZEPHYR WRAPPERS, in shades of Sky, China Blue, Navy, Rose, Coral, Vieux Rose, Heliotrope, Grey, and Black, all the newest styles, trimmed Swiss Embroidery, Accordeon-pleated Frills, and Lace. Prices, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s 6d, 17s 6d, 18s 6d, 21s, 22s 6d.

LADIES' FLORAL MUSLIN WRAPPERS, in White, Rose, Coral, Sky, Navy, and Green Grounds, with Floral Designs, Scrolls, and Stripes of various colours, trimmed Lace and Frills of self-material. Prices, 13s 6d, 15s 6d.

LADIES' WRAPPERS in FRENCH SATEENS, Navy, China Blue, Prune, and Black Grounds, with Spots and Floral Designs in White, trimmed Swiss Embroidery and Lace. Prices, 18s 6d, 21s, 27s 6d, to 32s 6d.

A VERY SPECIAL CONSIGNMENT OF LADIES' CASHMERE WRAPPERS, summer weight, lined throughout in shades of Sky, Electric, Navy, Rose, Coral, Vieux Rose, Heliotrope, Grey, Peacock, Terra Cotta, Cardinal, Grenat, Maroon, and Black, trimmed Accordeon-pleated Frills of Cashmere, Lace, and Ribbons. Prices, 18s 6d, 21s.

LADIES' WHITE MUSLIN TEA GOWNS, in Plain Swiss Lawns, also in Spotted Muslins of elegant designs, handsomely trimmed Swiss Embroideries, Valenciennes, and other Laces, all made and trimmed in the most modern styles. Prices, 17s 6d, 21s, 25s, 27s 6d, 30s, 35s, 39s 6d, 42s, to 5 guineas.

LADIES' FLORAL MUSLIN TEA GOWNS, in White and Coloured Grounds, with Flowered Designs of contrasting shades, trimmed Lace, Ribbon, &c. Prices, 21s, 25s, 27s 6d, 32s 6d, 39s 6d, 42s, to 84s.

LADIES' TEA GOWNS IN FLORAL DELAINES, in Cream, Rose, Heliotrope, Brown, Navy, and Black Grounds, with Flowered Pompadour Designs, trimmed Lace and Ribbons. Prices, 39s 6d, 42s, 45s, 47s 6d.

A CHARMING ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' TEA GOWNS, in Japanese Silks of Oriental Designs, in Shades of Sky, Rose, Heliotrope, Coral, Navy, and Grey Grounds, with handsome patterns in contrasting colours, trimmed deep Collar and Frills, edged White Hem-stitched Silk, very smart and effective. Price, 45s.

LADIES' TEA GOWNS, in Wool Crepons and Cashmeres, summer weight, in shades of Coral, Rose, Vieux Rose, Sky, Electric, Eau de Nil, Grey, Cream, Heliotrope, and Black, handsomely trimmed Lace, Ribbons, and Silk. Prices, 35s, 42s, 47s 6d, 52s 6d, 57s 6d, 63s, 73s 6d, to 6½ guineas.

Included with these are some Elegant PARISIAN MODELS.

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COUNTRY CELEBRATIONS.

FESTIVITIES AT ALBURY.

ALBURY, Tuesday.

Festivities in connection with the inauguration of the Commonwealth were somewhat marred by the wholesale exodus of leading citizens to Sydney. The town, however, was gay with flags and greenery, the principal decoration being a huge triumphal arch, erected by the municipal authorities at the intersection of the principal thoroughfares. The main item of the festivities was a monster picnic given to the school children on the grounds of the Forest Hill estate. The recent thunderstorms having cooled the atmosphere, the day was suitable for outdoor sports, and the children, who attended in large numbers, were provided with a variety of sports and with an abundance of refreshments. The children, headed by a band, marched to the sports grounds, the procession being the longest ever witnessed in Albury. At night a number of the principal business places were brilliantly illuminated. One of the most attractive was the transparency at the "Albury Banner" office. The design included a view of the Murray seen through a Gothic archway, over which a grape vine climbed, with the motto, "The federal city in the elder State; the vineclad portal at the southern gate." A special service was held at St. Matthew's Church, and short addresses were given by local public men. An al fresco concert was given on a platform erected at the intersection of the principal streets. The proceedings were most orderly, and the demonstration was regarded as a great success.

ARMIDALE, Tuesday.

The members of the Armidale Caledonian Society celebrated Commonwealth Day by holding a smoke concert and social in the Olympic Hall to-night. Otherwise the town was very quiet to-day, many residents being away in Sydney.

BROKEN HILL, Tuesday.

Beautiful weather prevailed to-day, although in the afternoon dust again arose. The town was gay with flags and bunting. The Caledonian Society held its annual gala at M'Culloch Park, where at 12.30 o'clock Mrs. Duncan Maclaren, wife of the Chief of the Caledonian Society, hoisted a federal flag procured from the Government in Sydney. The flag was saluted by a squad of civilians and of the rifle club, and by a big gun constructed on the North mine. The fete was largely attended and the sports were a great success.

COONAMBLE, Tuesday.

The Commonwealth celebrations here were a big success. About 500 children of the town and district were entertained on the showground. The attendance of the public was good. Sports were held during the day. Short speeches were delivered by Dr. Bertram, the Mayor, and Mr. H. Giles Shaw, P.M. Mrs. Macdonald, wife of the member for the district, distributed the prizes. A display of fireworks was given in the evening.

COLLARENEBRI, Tuesday.

The town has been very quiet during the holidays. A great many residents have gone to Sydney to see the Commonwealth celebrations.

DENILIQUIN, Tuesday.

A monster picnic was held at the cricket ground to-day. Children were presented with Mafeking medals.

GLEN INNES, Tuesday.

A divine service in connection with the inauguration of the Commonwealth was conducted in the Town Hall last night by the Rev. F. T. C. Reynolds. A choir sang the Old Hundredth, National Hymn, and Te Deum. After the clock struck 12 the federal flag was unfurled by the Mayor's daughter, Miss Wayte, amidst cheers. Then followed a tableau of Britannia and the Commonwealth. Mr. W. E. Vincent recited a federal ode. The National Anthem was sung. Mr. Priest was musical director and Miss Priest organist.

MARULAN, Tuesday.

The town was decorated florally with bunting to commemorate the Commonwealth. The post office and the railway station were especially noticeable.

QUEANBEYAN, Tuesday.

Heavy rain, accompanied by thunder and lightning, fell during the night and till midday. The afternoon was fine. The Commonwealth picnic and sports were, however, very successful.

TAREE, Tuesday.

A Commonwealth united service was held last night. An orchestra assisted.

DEMONSTRATIONS IN OTHER COLONIES.

REJOICINGS IN QUEENSLAND.

BRISBANE, Tuesday.

During the day the formal swearing-in of his Excellency the Governor took place at Government House, in the presence of a small but representative section of the public.

Thousands of people thronged the streets to witness the demonstrations in connection with the inauguration of the Commonwealth. The streets were decorated with bunting, while several arches were erected, but taken as a whole the display was rather disappointing, save in the case of a few Government buildings along the line of march. An immense crowd gathered to hear the Governor read the Commonwealth proclamation. A procession consisting of the military and the friendly societies marched through the principal streets, but the crowd exhibited no enthusiasm. His Excellency the Governor, the returned Queensland soldiers from South Africa, and one or two symbolical devices shown by the friendly societies were greeted with cheers, but otherwise the people seemed content to watch silently. Commemoration services were held at a number of churches in the morning and were well attended.

At the Exhibition grounds the Australian Natives' Association carried out a programme of sports. In the Botanic Gardens and the Government Domain large crowds gathered. In the evening the Botanic Gardens were prettily illuminated with coloured prismatic lights and Chinese lanterns. Band performances took place, and a display of fireworks was given. Several buildings were illuminated, but no general attempt was made at illumination.

Almost every country town celebrated the inauguration of the Commonwealth in some fitting manner

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ner. In fact, to-day has been a day of general rejoicing from the extreme north of the State of Queensland to its Southern border. Even in the far West, where the terrible drought has brought ruin to many, some attempt was made to forget the trouble for once, and to celebrate the nation's nativity.

PROCLAMATION IN HOBART.

HOBART, Tuesday.

The inauguration of the Commonwealth of Australia was proclaimed at noon to-day by his Excellency the Administrator from the steps of the Supreme Court building, and subsequently his Excellency was sworn in by Mr. Justice M'Intyre as Administrator of the State of Tasmania. The attendance of the public did not exceed 800, and very little enthusiasm was shown, except that his Excellency was accorded a hearty reception as one of ourselves. The lack of enthusiasm and the absence of many of the leading people are attributable to chagrin at Tasmania being left out of Mr. Barton's Cabinet.

CELEBRATIONS IN MELBOURNE.

MELBOURNE, Tuesday.

The celebrations in Melbourne in connection with the proclamation of the Commonwealth were very quiet. A salute of 101 guns was fired, and the city was decorated with flags, but there were no public functions. Parliament House was beautifully decorated, and the Treasury buildings and Town Hall also looked well, but beyond this very little was done more than on an ordinary holiday. The weather during the day was exceedingly pleasant, but rain set in shortly before 8 o'clock and fell heavily.

THE NEW ZEALAND COMMISSION.

WELLINGTON, Tuesday.

Mr. Roberts, the latest addition to the Federal Commission, is understood to be strongly anti-federal. The commission will probably proceed to Australia in February. An examination of the opinions of its members shows clearly that they are almost wholly opposed to unity.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

Mr. John P. Bray, United States Consul-General for Australasia, forwarded from Melbourne and by Mr. Orlando H. Baker, United States Consul for New South Wales, the following message of welcome:—"Melbourne, January 1, 1901. His Excellency Lord Hopetoun, Governor-General of Australia, Sydney, New South Wales. Permit me on behalf of the Government I represent and the citizens of the United States residing in Australia to extend to yourself and Lady Hopetoun a sincere welcome. With the co-operation and fortitude of the zealous and patriotic citizens of United Australia the Commonwealth's future is assured. I regret ill-health prevents my being present to participate in the inaugural ceremonies of to-day, and in person extend to you and yours a most cordial greeting. (Signed) John P. Bray, United States Consul-General for Australasia, Melbourne."

THE BOYS' BRIGADE.

The guests of the Citizens' Commonwealth Celebrations Committee, including 300 lads of the Boys' Brigade, were accommodated with a site from which to view the procession in the two garden enclosures in Hyde Park facing Stanley-street. At 11 o'clock a luncheon was served, supplied by Messrs. Abel and Co., Limited, and at intervals during the morning the Burwood Borough Band, under Bandmaster T. Hiller (provided by the Government), and the Kyrne Family Brass Band played various selections, culminating in the National Anthem, in which all present joined as the Governor-General passed. The arrangements for the entertainment of the guests were carried out by Mr. Sparks, representing the C. C. committee, and Mr. C. W. Carpenter, the superintendent of the brigade.

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

The following is the official programme of the functions which will take place during the celebrations:—

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 2.

Day.—Highland Gathering, Sydney Cricket Ground, 10 a.m.; Fire Brigade procession through city streets at 10.30 a.m.; Swimming carnival, Fitzroy Dock, Bilcela, Parramatta River, at 11 a.m.; Fire Brigade display in Prince Alfred Park, Redfern, at 3 p.m.; conversazione, Town Hall, Sydney, at 2.30 p.m.

Night.—Continental in Domain, 7.30 p.m.; Highland concert, Town Hall, Sydney, at 8 p.m.; military tattoo at Agricultural Ground, Moore Park, 8 p.m.; city illuminations, 8 p.m.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 3.

Day.—Military review by his Excellency the Governor-General in Centennial Park at 10.30 a.m.; commerce luncheon, Town Hall, Sydney, 1 p.m.; Public Schools gathering, Sydney Cricket Ground, Moore Park, at 2 p.m.

Night.—Command night at theatres, 8 p.m.; Philharmonic concert, Town Hall, Sydney, 8 p.m.; cycling carnival, Sydney Cricket Ground, Moore Park, 8 p.m.; city illuminations at 8 p.m.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 4.

Day.—Athletic and cycling sports, Sydney Cricket Ground, Moore Park, at 9 a.m.; harbour aquatic demonstration in Port Jackson at 1 p.m.; theatrical matinees for the poor at 2 p.m.

Night.—Continental in Domain at 7.30 p.m.; harbour fireworks display at 8 p.m.; Amateur Orchestral concert, Town Hall, Sydney, at 8 p.m.; city illuminations, 8 p.m.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 5.

Day.—New South Wales Defence Force Rifle Association meeting, Randwick Rifle Range, via Moore Park, at 7.45 a.m.; trade unions and friendly societies' procession through city streets at 10.30 a.m.; sports and demonstrations of above bodies at Agricultural Grounds, Moore Park, at noon; New South Wales v. South Australia cricket match, Sydney Cricket Ground, at noon.

Night.—Naval and military banquet, Town Hall, Sydney, 7.30 p.m.; continental at North Sydney Oval at 7.30 p.m.; cycling carnival, Sydney Cricket Ground, Moore Park, at 8 p.m.; city illuminations at 8 p.m.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 6.

Day.—Military church parade at 10 a.m.; special church services at 11 a.m.; united church service, Hyde Park, 3 p.m.

MONDAY, JANUARY 7.

Day.—New South Wales Defence Force Rifle Association meeting, Randwick Rifle Range, via Moore Park, 7.45 a.m.; military sports at Agricultural Grounds, Moore Park, at 10 a.m.; New South Wales v. South Australia cricket match, Sydney Cricket Ground, Moore Park, at noon; municipal and civic luncheon at Town Hall, Sydney, at 1 p.m.

Night.—Harbour excursion with bands on steamers at 8 p.m. from Circular Quay; Liedertafel concert at Town Hall, Sydney, at 8 p.m.; city illuminations at 8 p.m.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8.

Day.—New South Wales Defence Force Rifle Association meeting, Randwick Rifle Range, via Moore Park, 7.45 a.m.; military sports at Agricultural Ground, Moore Park, at 10 a.m.; New South Wales v. South Australia cricket match, Sydney Cricket Ground, at noon.

Night.—Press dinner at Town Hall, Sydney, at 7.30 p.m.; city illuminations at 8 p.m.

ALLOTMENT OF BANDS.

The following is the allotment of bands for to-day's proceedings:—

Morning, at 10.30.	
Fire Brigades Procession and Display	Grafton, Mudgee
Swimming Carnival, Fitzroy Dock	Cobar, Sobraon
Afternoon, at 2.30.	
Oxford-street and Hyde Park	Britannia
Cook Park	Blayney
Liverpool and Elizabeth streets	N. A. Volunteers
Citizens' Arch	St. George's
Band Stand, Hyde Park	6th Regiment
Darlinghurst	Western Suburbs
Town Hall	2nd Regiment
Queen's Square	Railway
Burke's Statue	Corowa
Treasury	Burwood
Macquarie-place	Marrickville
George and Bridge streets	Hibernian
George and Market streets	City Brass
Haymarket	Lismore
Moore-street	4th Regiment
Martin Place	Armidale
Victoria Park	5th Regiment
Circular Quay	Newcastle
Herald Office	Wellington
Wynard-square	Naval Brigade
Redfern Park	National Guard
Prince Alfred Park	1st Regiment
Palace Gardens	Wagga Wagga
George and King streets	Helensburgh
Ambulance Station, Pitt and George streets	Australian Rifles, Goulburn
Night, at 7.30.	
Oxford-street and Hyde Park	Britannia
Cook Park	Blayney
Citizens' Arch	St. George's
Band Stand, Hyde Park	Aust. Rifles, Goulburn
Darlinghurst	Western Suburbs
Queen's Square	Railway
Burke's Statue	Corowa
Treasury	Burwood
Macquarie-place	Marrickville
George and Bridge streets	Hibernian
George and Market streets	City Brass
Haymarket	Lismore
Moore-street	Helensburgh
Martin-place	Armidale
Circular Quay	Newcastle
Herald Office	Wellington
Palace Gardens	Wagga Wagga
Military Tattoo	All Military Bands

The above is subject to alteration.

EXPERIENCES OF VISITORS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—I am a citizen of no mean State in our new Commonwealth, and occupy therein an important judicial position. I confess I was much flattered by the invitation I received from New South Wales to be present at the inauguration of the Commonwealth and the offer to select accommodation for my wife and myself, and also to request to send my address in Sydney with a view to the tickets for seats to view the procession, to be present at the swearing-in of the Governor-General, and other functions being sent to me.

In pursuance of these very polite requests I travelled with my wife the long journey to Sydney, took up my quarters as allotted, having been very properly informed by my hosts of the past thereof but alas, I received no tickets. Yesterday, Monday, I interviewed the officials at 14 Castlereagh-street, who were polite, sympathetic, and apologetic, requesting me to sign a special list, which I did, supplying a convenient address to which the tickets could be sent. These, I was assured, would be sent at once, but they did not arrive. It was too late to make arrangements for ourselves, and my wife and I are now packing up with a view to retracing our steps, "sadder and wiser people," very tired and very sorrowful at having come so far to arrive at so little.

Had we been young people we might have scrambled with the crowd and been amused, but being in the "sere and yellow leaf" we are unfortunately unable to appreciate the joke. I am, &c.,

January 1. WEARY WILLIE.

The Hon. I. A. Isaacs, Attorney-General of Victoria, who was present yesterday at the swearing-in ceremony, left last evening for Melbourne. This was rendered necessary by the fact that he is required to be present at a meeting of the Executive Council, which is to be held to-day for the purpose of swearing-in Sir John Madden, Chief Justice, as Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria. This fact accounts for the absence last evening of Mr. Isaacs from the State banquet.

One of the important items in the celebrations is the Highland Society's gathering to-day at the Sydney Cricket Ground. This event is always well patronised, but very special efforts have been made towards making this year's gathering and sports connected therewith worthy of the great occasion. We are requested to say that the public and the members of the ground will find their wants in the catering direction arranged for to their satisfaction.

The spacious and lofty pavilion at the Agricultural Ground belonging to Anthony Hordern and Sons was granted to the Government by the firm, and affords sleeping accommodation for some 200 troops.

THE ECONOMIC VALUE OF A SOLDIER'S TRAINING.

It is a generally recognised fact (Lieutenant-Colonel F. N. Maude, late R.E., writes in "St. James's Gazette") that the safest guarantee for success in the struggle for existence lies in the possession of the power of mental concentration on the performance of the work before one. Successful employers of labour will generally credit their success in life to this faculty, and quite as generally attribute a startling deficiency in the same quality to the rising generation, and vent their indignation on the board schools and other educational establishments which send out hosts of young fellows decently equipped with book knowledge, but quite destitute of the power to tackle their work and stick to it. Now for many years past the primary aim and object of the soldier's instruction has been to develop this power of intense application to the utmost extent. The methods may have been crude, and certainly no one attempted to justify them by psychological reasoning, but essentially their purpose was clear, and up to a certain point their aim was satisfactorily attained. In well-drilled troops the word "Attention!" fixes a whole battalion rigid, every faculty, every nerve and muscle in each individual strained and expectant to catch the first sound of the following command. In an average volunteer regiment it induces at most a cessation of conversation, and a few sheepish glances are turned towards the commanding officer, but in a moment afterwards attention flags, and eyes and heads turn towards any little incident that may serve as a distraction, for, practically speaking, no individual man in the ranks has ever been taught how to fix his undivided attention on any one thing in his life. Then follows the execution of the drill, whatever it may be, and the same vital distinction runs through the whole matter. With the one you are conscious of a strained expectancy of attention, waiting only for the next word; with the other you literally feel the resistance of countless cross currents of thought; and the effect on the men themselves is still more marked. Many, even of those you know to be the most willing, become hopelessly dazed and stupid, their eyes become glazed and dull; they are literally hypnotised by the conflicts of brain waves about them; they cannot distinguish between their right hands and their left, and the command as a whole cannot obey the simplest order unless it happens to be the one the majority are at that moment expecting.

Yet the men who join the volunteers come for love of the thing; they are often markedly above the average level of intelligence of those from whom the regulars draw their recruits. Surely there must be a cause for these phenomena. The explanation will be obvious to all who have dabbled in mesmerism. The control of the will over the body and intelligence is not a constant but a variable factor, susceptible of modification by suitable training of the individual, and that suitable training the drill ground provides.

We need not stop to inquire why the cultivation of this will power should be specially aimed at in the army, the point is to determine its value to the individual as a means of earning his daily bread.

I said above that the power of concentrated attention was in itself a most valuable possession to enable a man to survive in the struggle for existence, but in our present condition of social evolution we have long ago got beyond the mere "devil take the hindermost" period, and nowadays nine-tenths of our commercial organisations depend fundamentally on the power of collective effort in groups of varying numbers—and this power of collective effort demands as its primary condition the same power of concentrated attention which the soldier brings with him to his task ready made, but the civilian has to pick up as best he can.

The soldier should, therefore, be worth better pay than the average man, and yet, as a rule, at present he fails to command the same wage, which should prove the groundlessness of my assertion.

But there is an explanation of this apparent contradiction, which, by the way, obtains only in England and not generally on the Continent, certainly not either in Germany or in Austria.

In the old long-service days, during the long periods of peace through which we passed, everyone in the army found out the easiest way of getting through his day's duty, and very little, if any, attempt was made by officers either to improve themselves or to develop the intelligence of the men under them. Now it always requires a distinct effort of will to master the collective will-power of a body of men, and it is very much easier to follow the inclination of the mass than to lead it. If men once get into the habit of performing certain evolutions in a given order it becomes very much easier to adhere to this sequence than to reverse it, and this point the sergeant-major, on whom the drill principally rested, were very quick to seize upon, and thus for 12 years on end men were driven round and round the barrack square in a state of semi-somnambulism, their minds blank enough to receive the "expected" word of command, but impervious to all other external impressions.

In Prussia, many years before, short service, and the necessity it involved of placing the responsibility for the "drill" efficiency of the men on the company commanders, broke up the routine monotony of the barrack square, and compelled officers to think out a more intellectual curriculum for their men. The consequence was that the men left the colours after their three years' service with the full power of concentrated purpose referred to above, but with the added quality of awakened intelligence. They were always learning, and never had time to get into a groove.

It is to the men thus trained that Germany owes her unprecedented outburst of commercial activity. The security to capital her successful campaigns brought to her alone could not have sufficed but for the capacity of intelligent effort her trained soldiers placed at the disposal of the capitalists. Whilst our men were leaving the ranks as trained automatons, hers passed out with individually developed intelligence and cultivated will-power.

But in the last 15 years we have made up much leeway, and our system of training needs only the additional stimulus which will be, I hope, afforded by the concession of that increase of responsibility to the company commanders which by their conduct in the recent campaign they have so richly earned.

The prejudice against the soldier as a workman is nowadays principally due to the failure of the employers to differentiate between the true reserve man trained under the new system and the old machine-made product of, say, 30 years ago, but the civilian status of the present reserve men revealed at the recent mobilisation showed very conclusively that in spite of all prejudices against him the trained soldier was on the whole doing exceedingly well in the battle for existence; and if, in spite of everything done to improve the soldier as a man within the Army itself, some few employers still find them hard to get on with, it must be remembered that it is very hard for an individual accustomed for years to being treated as a human being with courtesy and consideration by his officers to submit to the harsh and arbitrary methods of foremen, understrappers, and trades-union delegates, too often allowed in civil employments.

At any rate, this fact is worth recording—ascertained by a careful inquiry recently instituted by the War Office—the percentage of ex-soldiers in receipt of workhouse relief is only one-sixth that of the male population of the country. Looking at the recruits as they reach us from civil life, one would expect that they, if not enlisted, would drift to the poorhouse at a rate far above the average, say four times as great, and the difference between the two will give a fair indication of the value to the individual of the training he receives.

FALL FROM A BALCONY.

A FATAL RESULT.

A man named William Barney, aged 48, met his death by falling a distance of 18ft. from a balcony at his home, in Henderson-road, Alexandria, yesterday. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and carried to the Prince Alfred Hospital by the members of the Civil Ambulance Brigade. Examination showed him to be suffering from concussion of the brain and a fracture of one kneecap. He died in the institution shortly after admission.

BLACKSMITHS AND DR. TIBBLES' VI-COCOA.

EDWIN MOORE, Blacksmith, Wyalong W., writes:—"I think it all you say about it. A wonderful cocoa."

Mr. A. E. COLLINS, Dalston, writes:—"Having used Dr. TIBBLES' VI-COCOA two years, I can safely say that it is the most suitable beverage for my calling, that of a shoeing smith, which requires strength. I take it at four o'clock every morning, and find I do not require anything else till nine, although my calling is very laborious."

CAN BE TESTED FREE.

Write for Dainty Sample Tin (a post card will do), but mention this paper.

DR. TIBBLES' VI-COCOA LIMITED, 269 George-street, Sydney.—Advt.

A SONG OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

I.

AUSTRALIA TO ENGLAND.

"Sidere mens eadem mutato."

Changed are the constellations,
But our hearts are the hearts of yore,
That greet thee, Mother of Nations,
With a word from a wider shore
Where an Empire's Outpost stations
The flag that our fathers bore.

O'er thee, the Plough and Waggon—
O'er thee, the Bear and Dragon
Swing round the Pole, with midnight scroll
The northern skies emboss.
O'er us Magellan musters
His mystical cloud-clusters—
Circles and sparkles, ere night darkles,
Lo! the starry Cross.

To the flag of the English, homage!—our kindred underworld;
And sharing our love, shake out above the Austral flag unfurl'd;
With the brave old flag let the daughter-flag together float unfurl'd.
Blazon its bars with the cross of stars, that the word to the poles may run
How the North and the South are wedded, how the ends of the Earth are one;
How the crosses three of the Kingdoms Free, and the Cross of the Skies, are one!

Yes, we are poles asunder,
And yet we are heart to heart,
That the nations look and wonder,
And the armies stand apart,
And the sound of the world's war-thunder
Dies down in the wide world's mart.

From the northern bergs and seas
To the isles of the southern spices
The same flag flies to the changing skies
Wherever the tempests toss.
Wherever old Ocean floweth,
Thou know'st—and the wide world knoweth—
'Neath northern skies tho' thy foes arise
Thou hast sons 'neath the Southern Cross.

Shake out each fold of the ensign old—the emblem fair and free
Of the island throne that's an Empire crown—the flag that sweeps the sea;
The flag of the folk who with hearts of oak braved the uncharted sea.
For the old blood runs in Britain's sons, and, tho' the seas exile,
We bridge the wave with the banners brave that float from isle to isle—
The flag of the Little Islands, and the flag of the Great South Isle!

II.

ONE PEOPLE, ONE DESTINY.

God spake, when the island's firm bases
He set in the midst of the main—
God spake, when He portion'd their places
To mountain, and river, and plain;
Ere the solitudes sang of endeavour,
Ere the cities arose by the sea,
God spake: "As this island for ever
Is one, so its destiny be!

"I have girdled it round with the ocean,
I have vaulted it o'er with the sky;
I have order'd the stars in their motion
To keep angel-watch from on high;
I have made its wide marches unbroken
From sea to the uttermost sea;
I have set the high Cross as a token
To tell of My changeless decree."

Then forth from the isles of the freemen,
Questing for worlds unknown,
England sent England's seamen,
Who found it, and knew it their own,
And forth to the new dominions
Steer'd sail, and squadron, and fleet,
And the spurn'd of Freedom's pinions
Found Freedom beneath their feet.

There was shame in the bitter beginning;
There was Freedom's averted face;
But honour was there for the winning,
And the breed of a sturdy race;
And the solitudes sang of endeavour,
And the cities arose by the sea,
God spake: "One destiny ever,
One people that is to be!"

But men parted the land asunder,
In despite of the holy word;
And again, in the voice of thunder,
God spake, and the people heard:
"I have made the wide marches unbroken
From shore to the uttermost shore;
Lo! thus be your destiny spoken—
One people for evermore!"

III.

A COMMONWEALTH HYMN.

A hundred years are ended,
And a hundred years begun,
And the morning peaks are splendid
In the ray of the rising sun.

Lo! we have hark'd to reason,
And turn'd from the voice of hate;
Lo! we have sown in season
Seed of a mighty State.

The sunlight on our faces,
And the south wind fresh and free—
The blood of ancient races,
And the pride that rules the sea—

The blood that brooks no master,
And the faith that knows no fear,
Stir us to stem disaster,
Steel us to persevere;

Help us to build a nation
Fearless, and proud, and free;
Proud of our high vocation—
Humble, O Lord, to Thee.

Thou who in peace and wartime
Hast with ungrudging hand
Prosper'd our race aforetime—
Prosper'd our mother-land;

Guard thou the daughter-nation
From danger, strife, and stealth;
Thro' trial, dearth, drouth, temptation,
Prosper the Commonwealth!

R. R. GARRAN.

AN AUSTRALIAN HYMN.

When down the ages, through the night,
Flashed freedom's dawn, with promise bright,
Serene, arose to greet the light—
Australia!

No blight she knew of tyrant fears;
No history dimmed by strife and tears;
Splendid, she dreamed of coming years—
Australia!

Calm, with the pride of blood she shared;
In steadfast strength, for right, prepared
To do whate'er her sires had dared—
Australia!

She stood, and from her dauntless eyes
Hope looked afar on widening skies,
And clothed the South in rainbow dyes—
Australia!

The guardian oceans were her sons;
One mighty, virgin land, her own,
She claimed to keep, and keep—alone!
Australia!

Thus, Lord, Thy latest gift she stands,
And stretches wide her stainless hands,
And gathers might from many lands:—
Australia!

To Thee alone she bends her knee;
Her crowning joy she craves from Thee;
One heart, one hope, one destiny—
Australia!

Her soil no more by discord riven,
Her sons for Thee and her have striven;
O guard the gift that Thou hast given—
Australia!

A. NUGENT ROBERTSON.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

(Continued from page 8.)

THE MAIL STEAMERS.

The Darmstadt left Suez on the 29th ultimo, outward. The R.M.S. Britannia arrived at Plymouth on the 29th ultimo.

THE JOHN WILLIAMS.

The missionary vessel John Williams, which arrived on Monday night, reports having left Sydney on September 15, for Nine, Samoa, Gilbert, Ellice Islands, and the Union Group back to Samoa, and another call at Gilbert Islands, finishing by calling at the New Guinea missions.

SAILING VESSELS DUE.

AT SYDNEY.

Admiral, schooner, from Port Gamble—56 days.
Aladdin, ship (JTVG), from Java—57 days.
Ben Avon, barque (JTWR), from Melbourne—8 days.
Brilliant, ship (KBKC), from London—102 days.
Californian, four-masted barque (WMFC), from Liverpool—94 days.
Cardiganshire, ship (QBSL), from Sharpness—87 days.
General Fairchild, barque (JPGR), from Port Hadlock—75 days.
J. C. Pfluger, barque, from San Francisco—72 days.
John Palmer, schooner, from Port Hadlock, 63 days.
Sam Skolfield II., ship (KCDG), from New York—112 days.
Sea King, barque (JBPW), from Moodyville—65 days.
Serapis, barque (NPHC), from Saigon—61 days.
W. H. Talbot, schooner (KJVL), from Port Gamble—72 days.
Woollahra, barque (WNKP), from Eureka—67 days.

AT NEWCASTLE.

Alex M'Neil, barque (JHBD), from Fremantle—14 days.
Angola, barque (TCBK), from Manila—68 days.
Battle Abbey, barque, from Port Pirie—20 days.
Dilpussund, barque (MLKT), from Melbourne—9 days.
East Indian, barque (NJWL), from Table Bay—33 days.
Falls of Afton, four-masted barque (WBTD), from Rio Janeiro—56 days.
Francois, barque, from St. Nazaire—74 days.
Hesper, barque (JWMB) from Melbourne—9 days.
Manila, schooner, from Port Pirie—22 days.
Nicola d'Abundo, barque, from Table Bay—40 days.
Omega, four-masted barquentine (KMCH), from Melbourne—9 days.
Philomene, ship (PBCS), from Table Bay—48 days.
Pythomene, ship (TDVC), from Diego Suarez, via Adelaide—75 days.
Sardomene, ship (WLPK), from Table Bay—42 days.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

Tuesday Evening.

The business of the day was of course the celebration of the inauguration of the year of the century, and of the Commonwealth. Where we usually get supplies for this column was probably as fully and tastefully decorated with flags and greenery as any like mercantile centre has ever been, and we may hope that it represents the beginning of a new and more successful era of prosperity for the chief commercial city of the Commonwealth.

The revenue of New South Wales for the half of the year—the last that in its totality will be gathered by the State, compares very favourably with that of the corresponding period of the previous year. Its principal items are:—

	1899.	1900.	Increase.
Customs	£728,589	£761,886	£33,297
Excise	166,204	185,303	19,099
Stamps	162,635	168,718	6,083
Land Tax	41,764	28,112	*13,650
Income Tax	19,506	26,565	7,060
Licenses	36,710	39,000	2,290
Total Taxation	1,155,357	1,209,525	54,168
Land Revenue	932,642	903,166	*29,475
Railway and Tramway	1,841,555	2,062,964	221,409
Post Office and Telegraph	401,209	414,689	13,480

*Decrease.

The elasticity of the revenue is most pronounced in the railway and tramway and taxation departments. The total for the half-year, amounting to £5,104,926, exceeds by £341,218 the aggregate in the corresponding period of 1899.

One of the grievances of British capitalists against the British Government for offering a portion of the £10,000,000 loan in the United States was the fact that some of the bonds were re-sold to London at a profit to the American capitalists who took them up. To make the retention of the bonds there more effective, it is urged by the "Financial Times" that steps should be taken to have the bonds officially quoted in New York. That would give them a greater value there, and consequently make a better market for those who take them up, and thus make it less necessary to seek their sale in Europe. Certain formalities have to be gone through, for an important financial house has to stand sponsor, and it is necessary to obtain the signature of the fiscal agent of the country issuing the bonds, but if it is really desired that the bonds sold abroad should be kept there these formalities ought to be observed. People who should know assert that even a security like a British Government bond suffers on the New York market through not being quoted, inasmuch as many investors do not care to buy a security which has no official recognition.

The developments of shipbuilding enterprise in the United States are very considerable, and are causing some little anxiety in certain quarters in the United Kingdom. It is said by a correspondent of the "Financial Times" that all the larger yards on the Atlantic and Pacific coast are filled with work, which includes a fleet of both tramp and line steamships, but it is not well known that the shipyards of the Great Lakes have actually taken contracts to build tonnage which will not only be used in fresh water, but will cross the Atlantic, and, if necessary, can be placed in service between such places as New York, Boston, and Philadelphia and European seaports. Thanks to the policy of Canada, the St. Lawrence Canal system and the Welland Canal, connecting Lakes Erie and Ontario, have been deepened to such an extent that vessels drawing 15ft. of water can pass through without difficulty. With the channel from Lake Erie to the sea of this depth, steamships can go direct to such cities as Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, and even to the terminals of the Canadian Pacific railroad, or the Great Northern railroad on Lake Superior. It has been shown that steamships drawing 15ft. of water can be built on the lakes, which will carry a cargo of fully 3000 tons, and that the vessels will be fashioned so as to be entirely seaworthy. It might be added that in addition to the £1,000,000 worth of independent or tramp merchant carriers now being constructed in the Atlantic shipyards, contracts have just been given out for six passenger and freight liners, which will be the largest by far yet constructed on this side for the European trade. They are to go in direct competition with English and Scotch built vessels between New York and London, and will be added to the fleet of the Atlantic transport line. When it is stated that these ships are to be 630ft. in length, are to have a carrying capacity of over 14,000 tons, with accommodation for fully 300 passengers, and are to cost nearly £260,000 each, an idea can be gained of the magnitude of the order.

BREADSTUFFS.

The corn trade section of the Adelaide Chamber of Commerce has fixed the f.a.q. standard weight of wheat for the season 1900-1901 as 63lb. per imperial bushel, or the same weight as that fixed during the previous season. It will soon behove the kindred body in this colony to take similar steps. After the lessons of last year it should not be necessary to dwell on the necessity for the utmost circumspection in this important matter.

Messrs. Kaye and Carter, writing from Christchurch (N.Z.), on December 24, state:—"Harvest prospects continue good; at last we are having some warm, dry weather, just what the crops were wanting, and the outlook is very promising. The feed is enormous and store sheep are in great demand. Very little business passing in wheat, few ships and high freights still dominating the position. Stocks on hand are by no means heavy, and can easily be carried forward without in any way weighing on the market. Quotations: Tuscan, 2s 5½d; pearl, 2s 5d; Hunter's, 2s 4½d f.o.b. Lyttelton. Stocks of flour are moderate, but the trade is practically confined to local requirements, and thereby much restricted. Quotations: Roller, £5 to £5 5s per ton.

IMPORT MARKET.

During the year 1898 it was supposed by local authorities (says "The Board of Trade Journal") that the tea-planting industry in Ceylon was fast approaching its maximum of production, which would probably be reached with an export of between 120 and 130 million lb. Although the raising of the rupee by the Indian Government to the value of 1s 4d gave a decided check to the further planting of tea, yet more liberal cultivation through the application of manure has lead to increased crops—385,000 to 390,000 acres are now under tea cultivation—and the present year is likely to give an almost unprecedented advance, estimated at 1,200,000lb., as compared with the quantity exported (129,894,156lb.) in 1899.

Bathgate, Pim, and Co., Limited, in their Calcutta tea circular, dated December 1st, state:—"Quality shows no improvement whatever; in fact, such poor selections have not been seen throughout the season. Large quantities of brown stalky teas are now coming down, and one last of the season Darjeeling invoice has already been sold. Prices for the ordinary and poor liquoring kinds have experienced a further slight decline, a 2s 11d quotation having been made for some sweet cup Dooars leaf, whilst odd lots of flaky and broken leaf have touched 2s 4d. For the few stand out Assam and Dooars invoices the previous strong demand has continued, and rates have shown a marked advance, especially for those having any autumnal flavour. The lower range of prices has attracted very considerable buying for the Australian colonies, the operators for the New Zealand boat taking the bulk of the good liquoring leaf kinds on offer. Both Bombay and American buyers have also taken large quantities." The Darius cleared from Calcutta with 146,000lb. of tea for Sydney, 194,000lb. for Melbourne, and 38,000lb. for Adelaide.

Advices have been received to the effect that the River Murray is closed for navigation to Mildura (says the "Argus)." The suspension of traffic may last for several months, and the outlook is that Mildura dried fruits of the new season will not be available for the market for a considerable time to come. The need for the railway in the interests of the settlement is very clear.

EXPORT MARKET.

Australian Wool Sales—Particulars of the sales effected in the various Australian markets, from July 1 to December 31, will be found in the accompanying table, together with the figures of the corresponding period of last year, as compiled by Dalgety and Co., Limited:—

AUSTRALIAN WOOL SALES, JULY 1 TO DECEMBER 31.

Markets.	1899. Bales.	1900. Bales.
Sydney	314,543	178,898
Melbourne	183,405	130,061
Geelong	87,111	60,517
Adelaide	70,867	39,497
Brisbane	21,761	7,800
	677,487	416,563

Decrease, 260,924 bales.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Messrs. Kaye and Carter, writing from New Zealand on the oats market, under date December 24, state:—"Certainly the feeling is steadier, but practically there is little change in prices. Since we last reported some 15,000 tons have been shipped to South Africa, and a similar quantity will likely go the same direction during the next three weeks, all on account of the War Office. Any advance seems to be kept down by the new oats arriving at the seaboard of Victoria, and enabling orders to be placed there to better advantage as to price, though New Zealand old crop quality is undoubtedly a much better article for consumption. Stocks are well worked down, and two or three decent additional cargo orders would pretty well clear the market. The new are coming on grandly, and should be plump and bright. Quotations:—Milling, 1s 10d; best short feed, 1s 9½d; good short, 1s 9d; Danish, 1s 9½d; tartars, 1s 10d; duns, 1s 9d; crushed, 1s 10d, sacks extra. Bluff oats, 1s 9½d, B grade; f.o.b., sacks included. C grade, 1s 9d per bushel."

Robert Little and Co.—Hay, Chaff, Produce Auctions Redfern, daily. Highest prices, immediate returns.—Advt.
GEO. WELLS and MATTHEWS, Live Stock, Grain-Produce Salesmen. Sales Redf. daily. Prompt ret.—Advt.

THE DAY'S ACCIDENTS.

ABSENCE OF CASUALTIES DURING THE PROCESSION.

BOATING AND BATHING FATALITIES.

Contrary to all expectations the great procession of yesterday was not marked by any alarming fatalities. Single instances of accidents were recorded, but taken generally the casualty list bears evidence to the good effects of the extreme order, which prevailed along the densely-crowded route, and to the excellent arrangements for control directed by those in charge. Despite all prophesy, not a single balcony or stand collapsed under its load of sightseers. Here and there a dip in the planking was noticeable, but all structures proved equal to the weight carried. The route was dotted with members from the Civil Ambulance, the Australian Ambulance, and the St. John's Ambulance brigades, who were fully equipped with first aid appliances, &c. Among the workers were many ladies who, with their light-coloured dresses and distinctive badges, were conspicuous among the throng. Although only a few accidents arose the members rendered invaluable assistance in many cases of fainting and a few instances of sunstroke.

Strangely enough two of the most serious accidents occurred to members of the police force. An extremely popular officer, Inspector George Bremner, was injured by a bolting horse at the Centennial Park, and a constable from Bulli was severely hurt in a tram accident in Oxford-street. Both officers are in a critical condition.

During the day many slight accidents were reported from the suburbs, and a drowning accident, by which two boys lost their lives, occurred in Cook's River. A ship's officer lost his life when boating off Kirribilli Point.

A DRIVING ACCIDENT.

While driving in a sulky along Cleveland-street with her husband last evening Mrs. Sarah Bolton was thrown heavily to the road by the horse shying. She was carried by the Civil Ambulance Brigade to the Sydney Hospital, and admitted in an unconscious condition. Examination showed that she was suffering from concussion of the brain.

KICKED BY A 'BUS HORSE.

A man whose name could not be ascertained was the victim of a serious accident under the American Arch, opposite the "Herald" Office, yesterday afternoon. He was passing under the arch when he was knocked down by a horse attached to a 'bus. He fell in front of one of the wheels and against the base of the arch. The driver immediately applied the brake and stopped the conveyance; but the horse, becoming restless, lashed out several times and kicked the prostrate man about the head, face, and body. A person passing then went to the rescue, and pulled him out of danger, but not before he was terribly bruised. Blood was flowing freely from his wounds as he was removed in a cab for medical assistance.

THROWING GLASS BOTTLES.

A middle-aged man named George Stewart, residing at the Gosford Club Hotel, was admitted to the Sydney Hospital last night suffering from a serious injury to one eye. He stated that he was struck by a glass bottle which had been thrown by someone in a crowd.

LEAGUE OF WHEELMEN'S CARNIVAL.

A. GUDGEON WINS THE CHRISTMAS GIFT.

MORGAN WINS THE FIVE MILES.

There was a good attendance at the Sydney Cricket Ground last evening to witness the motor car and bicycle races. The Naval Brigade and a military band played selections throughout the evening. The proceedings started with the first heat of the Hopetoun Handicap for Class A riders over two miles, and C. Salmon won rather easily. The motor race followed, and the first heat brought out J. Green and C. B. Kellow, and Green won by 10 yards. The second heat went to A. O'Brien. The final of the Christmas Handicap of £50 was won by A. Gudgeon by half a wheel from C. Hansen, who was a length ahead of A. E. Smith.

J. Megson had no difficulty in winning the first heat of the International Scratch Race, but the second heat produced a good finish between Lewis and Green. The former got a jump of a couple of lengths at the back, but Green went after him, and was only beaten by a few inches. The third heat was won by Walne, who beat Gordon by a length, but as it was outside the time limit it was declared no race and had to be re-run when Gordon won by a length and a half.

The fourth heat was easily won by Morgan from Chambers. The final saw Megson meet Morgan and Lewis, but Morgan, getting a clear run, won from Megson, who was pocketed, and though he gained on Morgan, he could not get up.

The principal event of the meeting, the Lyne Wheel Race of £230, commences to-morrow night. The following are the results:—

Motor Race. First prize, £7; second prize, £3; distance, 2 miles; first man start in final.—First heat: J. Green, 1; C. B. Kellow. Green sprinted and passed Kellow, gradually increasing his lead until at the bell he led by 10 lengths, winning by about the same distance. Time, 5 minutes 19 seconds. Second heat: A. E. O'Brien, 1; P. W. Tewksbury. The pace was a cracker for the first lap, but the race lost interest after the failure of O'Brien's motor. Time, 5 minutes 11 seconds. Final heat: J. Green, 1; A. O'Brien. Green and O'Brien faced the gun. Green took the lead, both motors going well. Green's motor led the way by a clear half-dozen lengths. This lead was gradually increased until he crossed the tape looking round, leading by a dozen yards. Time, 5 minutes 2 seconds.

International Scratch Race. First prize, £10; second prize, £3; third prize, £2; winners of heats, £1. Distance 1 mile. First man to start in final.—First heat: J. Megson, 1. Other starters: J. M'Innes, A. J. Body, C. B. Kellow. Megson finished a length ahead of Body, with Kellow half a length away third. Time, 2 minutes 15 seconds. Second heat: J. Green, 1. Other starters: R. W. Lewis, A. Bailey. Lewis was the first to move, and, followed by Bailey, jumped away from Green, who, recovering quickly, went in pursuit, and at the members' stand the trio were nearly level, Lewis having the inside running. The race was won by inches, Green securing second place by a jump within the last 10 yards. Third heat: F. E. Gordon, 1. Other starter: R. Walne. Crowell again came out to pace, but Walne and Gordon, the only starters, did not take advantage till the second lap. At the bell Walne lay behind the pacer, with Gordon on his wheel. At the back Gordon challenged Walne, who stalled him off, winning easily by a length, sitting up. The event was declared no race, as the time limit of 2 minutes 20 seconds had been exceeded. The time was 2 minutes 28 1-5 seconds. The run-off was started after the fourth heat, Gordon and Walne taking the pace from the jump. The shilling stand was reached in the last lap before a move was made when Gordon made his run, Walne responded, but Gordon was not to be denied, and finished a length ahead. Time 2 minutes 19 4-5 seconds. Fourth heat: G. R. Morgan, 1. Other starters: J. Chalmers, F. W. Drinkwater. The field did not leave the pace till the scoring board in the last lap, when Morgan went out followed by Chalmers and Drinkwater. The trio finished in that order, a length separating them on the tape. Time, 2 minutes 17 1-5 seconds. Final heat: G. R. Morgan, 1; J. Megson, 2; S. E. Gordon, 3; R. W. Lewis, 4. Coming to the bell Lewis stole a march on the field, and, jumping the pace, put two lengths between himself and the field. Morgan soon got his wheel, and at the back Megson challenged the pair. At the members' stand Lewis was beaten, and Morgan, with Megson following him, raced for the post. Morgan secured the verdict by a length, with Gordon two lengths away third. Time, 2 minutes 6 seconds.

The Christmas Gift, £50. First prize, £40; second prize, £7; third prize, £3. Distance, about 2 miles.—Final heat: A. Gudgeon, 200 yards, 1; C. Hansen, 160 yards, 2; A. E. Smith, 200 yards, 3. Other starters: S. B. Orr, 85 yards; W. Matthews, 140; A. Bailey, 160; A. E. Champness, 200; L. M'Innes, 260; G. G. Body, 300; A. Hobson, 360; F. W. King, 400; F. Morshead, 400. Hobson, King, and Morshead took their turn in pacing, and for the first three laps maintained their start. The balance of the field were together, and, paced by Body, had caught the leaders at two to go, when Champness took the lead. At the bell Champness still led, but died away as Gudgeon and Bailey came on the outside. Then M'Innes took a hand, but Gudgeon and Hansen raced in that order from the stand, a length separating them as they passed the post. Smith, who finished a length away third, came very fast at the finish, with Bailey and Orr in fourth and fifth positions. Time, 4 minutes 6 seconds.

Hopetoun Handicap (Amateur), Class A. First prize Commonwealth gold medal; second prize, Commonwealth silver medal; third prize, Commonwealth bronze medal. Distance, about 1 mile; three times round. First four men in each heat to start in final.—First heat: C. Salmon, 50 yards, 1; G. Fowle, 75 yards, 2; W. Harris, scratch 3; S. Turner, 90 yards, 4. Other starters: C. Wood, 15 yards; N. Saunders, 25; R. A. Mills, 50; A. Kennedy, 55; H. Fay, 60; A. O'Neill, 55; T. Rollings, 90; W. Dyer, 90; F. Underwood, 100; H. Banks, 110. In the second lap they were together; at the back Salmon jumped away and won from Dyer by a length. Time, 2 minutes 26 2-5 seconds. Second heat: E. Short, 20 yards, 1; L. Rathray, 90 yards, 2; C. Wakeford, scratch, 3; A. Bearpark, 40 yards, 4. Other starters: H. Clarke, scratch; W. Davey, 20 yards; C. Strelein, 15; E. H. Strachan, 50; L. Holoban, 55; C. M'Keown, 75; H. Pinkerton, 80; F. Willis, 85; S. Monahan, 90; D. W. Ford, 95; A. E. Renfry, 110; J. H. Saunders, 110. Time, 2 minutes 28 seconds. Final heat: C. Salmon, 50 yards, 1; E. Short, 20 yards, 2; G. Fowle, 75 yards, 3. Other starters: W. Harris, scratch; A. Wakeford, scratch; A. Bearpark, 40 yards; S. Turner, 80; J. Rathray, 90. Time, 2 minutes 16 2-5 seconds.

Invitation Scratch Race. First prize, £10; second prize, £5; third prize, £2; 5s per lap; distance, about 5 miles.—G. R. Morgan, 1; J. Green, 2; A. J. Body, 3. Other starters: R. Walne, J. Megson, S. E. Gordon, R. W. Lewis, H. S. Tucker, A. Bailey, J. Crowell, D. Harrison, C. B. Kellow, J. Chalmers, J. M'Innes, F. W. Drinkwater, J. Seler, L. Hamilton. After they had gone a couple of laps Hamilton went out, and was soon 200 yards ahead of the bunch, with M'Innes 50 yards away. In the seventh lap Hamilton was nearly a half a lap ahead. Walne now set out, and in the tenth lap the field caught Hamilton. Time, 11 minutes 24 2-5 seconds.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

FURNITURE AND MERCHANDISE.

H. HARRIS and CO.—At their Mart, at 11, Stout Shirts, Printing Paper, Tinplates, &c.
M. GOULSTON and CO.—At their Rooms, at 11, Drapery, Clothing, Boots, Shoes.
H. LEVY.—At 135 Regent-street, at 2.30, Clothing, Boots, &c.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

W. INGLIS and SON.—At the Bazaar, at 10.30 and 11.30, Horses, Harness, and Vehicles.

The Farmers and Settlers' Co-op. Assn., 79 Q. Victoria Mkts. The farmer's own agcy. J. J. Miller, mgr.—Advt.
Stewart, Porteous, and Co., 123 Sussex-st., Auctioneers and Prod. Salesmen. Auct. Sales daily at Redfern.—Advt.
BERGNER, HIBBERSON, and CO., Commercial Brokers and Indent Agents, Exchange Cor., Pitt-st.—Advt.
To build up a good constitution and give you a good complexion drink Nicholls' Dandelion Ale.—Advt.
THE DRINK.—PAR EXCELLENCE. Fry's Cocoa. Be sure you get Fry's.—Advt.

Educational.

A. M.A. and D.Sc., of Adelaide University, is prepared to take Private PUPILS for Public Exams. Apply Alma Mater, Herald Office.
ARGYLE SCHOOL, ALBION-STREET, S.H. Conducted by Miss E. C. BAXTER. FAIRFAX PRIZE 1876, 1877, 1880, 1881, 1883, 1884, 1886, 1889, 1895, 1897, 1898. Quarter begins January 21.
ASHFIELD BOYS' COLLEGE, Alt-street.—Pupils prepared for all exams. Vacancies for boarders. Prospectus posted. At home Wednesday. E. A. ALPHEN, Prin.

ALL SAINTS' COLLEGE, BATHURST (Founded 1877). Visitor, the Lord Bishop of Bathurst. Warden, the Rev. F. TRACEY, M.A. Headmaster, H. E. BRITTEN, B.A. New Term will BEGIN on JANUARY 31, 1901. Prospectus on application to the Headmaster.

A COMMONWEALTH SCHOOL. Keeping Pace with the New Order of Things. CAMPBELLTOWN GRAMMAR SCHOOL AND COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. We are fitting Boys for the NEW CENTURY, for the NEW COMMONWEALTH, and for ANY POST or PROFESSION for which they are intended. We please EVERYBODY. We shall PLEASE YOU.

A.—WINDSOR GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Reasons why parents and the public should patronise this school:—(1) Long established (25 years); (2) very successful; (3) healthy and picturesque situation; (4) individual instruction; (5) an ideal home; (6) fees very moderate; (7) every convenience for football, cricket, tennis, and swimming; (8) only short distance from Sydney, yet sufficiently removed from city temptations; (9) rapid system of preparation for Public Service and other examinations; (10) no extras charged for typewriting, shorthand, or music. Terms and prospectus on application. W. J. YOUNG, M.A., Principal.

BLUE MTS., Springwood.—Ladies' College. Principal, Miss F. Berne. A few vacancies. Term begins Jan. 28.

BEDFORD, STRATHFIELD, Collegiate School for Girls. Principal, Miss FORD, A.C.P., Lond. The School will RE-OPEN at the New Premises, in Albert-road, on WEDNESDAY, January 30th, 1901. Prospectus by post.

BURWOOD LADIES' COLLEGE. Situated in a charming and healthy locality, 15 minutes distant by train from Sydney. President, Rev. E. J. RODD. Head Mistress, Miss WEARNE, M.A., assisted by an experienced and competent staff of resident and visiting teachers. The College comprises—A High-class Day School, a Refined Home for Boarders, a Kindergarten and Preparatory School. Prospectuses on application to the President. The next Term begins on TUESDAY, January 29th.

BOYS' PREPARATORY SCHOOL, BROOKSBY, DOUBLE BAY.—The School is intended for boys between the ages of 7 and 13; it aims at giving boys a thorough grounding and fitting them for the work of a more advanced school. The School Grounds are 4½ acres in extent, and great care is given to the physical development of the boys by means of Gymnastics and Sports. The house has excellent accommodation for boarders. A Kindergarten is connected with the school. Prospectus and information on application. Term begins 29th January, 1901. GERTRUDE ROBSON, Headmistress.

CAMELOT COLLEGE, WAHROONGA. Principal—Miss OVERELL. Next quarter will begin on MON. 28th Jan. Holiday address:—Lordleith, Hill-street, Hobart.

CLAREMONT COLLEGE RANDWICK.—Principals: Misses ASH and SCHULTZ. Day and Boarding School for Girls. Healthy situation. Sea bathing. New Term begins JANUARY 29th, 1901.

CAERLEON COLLEGE, Frenchman's-road, Randwick.—Principals, the Misses THOMPSON. The position of the College as a Sanatorium and Boarding School is exceptional, being in large grounds overlooking the ocean. Bathing. Pupils prepared for University and Music Examinations.

FARNHAM, RANDWICK. A PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR BOYS and for Boarders. 6 acres of grounds, sea bathing. Prospectus, references, &c., on application. Principals: R. G. HERBERT WALMSLEY, B.A., Oxford; PERCY H. DRUCE, Charterhouse.

HOBART.—One or two little Girls to be educated with gentleman's family, prepared for public examination if required; ref., Dr. Roseby, Marrickville. By letter to Miss M'Kay, 80 Redfern-street, Redfern.

KAMBALA, BELLEVUE-HILL. Miss Gurney and Mademoiselle Soubeiran. Next Quarter commences on TUESDAY, February 5th. Boarders return on Monday. A Waggonette plys to the electric tram for the convenience of day scholars. The principals will be absent from the colony until the third week in January, during which time information and prospectuses can be obtained from Miss GARRAN, Teachers' Central Registry, Equitable-building, George-st.

LOTAVILLE SCHOOL, Randwick.—Mrs. HUGHES, Principal.—One of the longest established private schools in the State. Large staff of Masters and Lady Teachers. Useful practical education given. Abundance of good, well-cooked food. Duties will, D.V., be RESUMED JANUARY 29.

MISS LILLIE GIBSON, Teacher of Singing, Piano, and Theory (certificated pupil of Signor Hazon and the late Mr. F. J. Hallewell).—Lessons Resumed Monday, January 14th, 20 Pitt-street, Redfern. Pupils have passed with honours the theoretical and practical exams. since 1891.

NORMANHURST, Ashfield.—The NEXT QUARTER begins on TUESDAY, February 5th. The Principals AT HOME on WEDNESDAYS, except January 9th and 16th.

ROCKDALE COLLEGE, charmingly situated in its own park, 13 acres, on the heights of Rockdale. All Univ. exams., shorthand, bookkeeping, typewriting. Boys need a business education and individ. teaching. Boarders £9 9s qr. All subjects, and laundry included. Principal, Rev. C. T. FORSCUTT, B.A. Tel., 46 Kogarah.

SPEECH Impediments cured. Elocution, Shorthand. Oswald Metcalfe, 51 Upper William-st., D'hurst.

ST. HILIERS, Middleton-st., Stanmore.—Day and Board. Sch. for Girls, Boys und. 9. Duties res. Jan. 29.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL. Head Master, A. B. WEIGALL, M.A.; Master of Lower School, A. GILES, B.A. Term begins 9.15 a.m. on TUESDAY, January 29, when new pupils should present themselves.

SYDNEY CHURCH OF ENGLAND GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NORTH SYDNEY. NEXT QUARTER BEGINS TUESDAY, January 29th. New Boys should be present at 9.30 a.m. Prospectus, Information as to Boarders, &c., &c., on application to the Head Master at the School. CHARLES H. HODGES.

SYDNEY CHURCH OF ENGLAND GRAMMAR SCHOOL FOR GIRLS. The NEXT QUARTER begins TUESDAY, 5th February, in the Large and Specially-designed BUILDINGS at Barham, Forbes-street, Darlinghurst. For prospectus, &c., apply to Miss BADHAM, The Nest, Mosman. The Principal can see parents by appointment after SATURDAY, 19th January.

THE SCHOOL OF MINES, BALLARAT. This School, with its large staff and extensive Appliances, affords special advantages to Students in Assaying, Chemistry, Geology, Metallurgy, Mining Engineering, Mine Management, and Treatment of Auriferous Ores. Duties resumed FEBRUARY 4, 1901. FRED. J. MARTELL, Director.

THE ARMIDALE SCHOOL, LTD., late the New England Proprietary School, Ltd. The Next Quarter will commence WEDNESDAY, February 6. New boys should present themselves for enrolment on TUESDAY, February 5th. For prospectuses, &c., apply to the HON. SECRETARY.

V. R.

THE ASSOCIATED BOARD OF THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC AND ROYAL COLLEGE OF MUSIC FOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS IN MUSIC. SYLLABUS containing full particulars of Local CENTRE and SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS for 1901 will be sent post free on application to A. E. BALCH, Hon. Clerk. 19 Hunter-street, Sydney.

Tenders.

ARTISTS and PAINTERS.—If you want best quality Goods for Lowest Cost buy from JAMES SANDY and CO., 271 and 330 George-street.

SLATES. SLATES. SLATES. 450,000 Eureka Green and Blue American. 850,000 best Penrhyn Bangor and Purple Welsh. All sizes in stock, and arriving. Cheapest in City. TILES, TILES, Celebrated "BUTTERFLY" brand, equal to "BEE." Greatly reduced prices. W. CARY and SONS, 820 George-street. 820

ASPHALT, Trinidad, Val-de-Travers, &c., laid by experienced men. Patent Asphaltum Co., Druitt-st.

BOROUGH OF BOTANY. ANNUAL VALUATION. TENDERS are invited from competent Persons to make the Annual Valuation of all Rateable Property within this Borough in accordance with the provisions of the Municipalities Act of 1897, the valuation to be made in conjunction with the Council Clerk. Tenders, to be addressed to the Mayor and endorsed "Valuation," will be received up to WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant. Further particulars may be obtained from the undersigned during office hours. B. MORGAN, Council Clerk. Town Hall, January 2, 1901.

BAKEWELL BROS., Coulson-street, ERSKINEVILLE, Manufacturers of Common, Face, Double-pressed, Fire and Glazed BRICKS, Sewer Pipes and Fittings, Fire Clay, Sanitary, and Chemical Goods, Bristol and Terra Cotta Ware, Plain and Wickered Wine and Spirit Bottles, ACID JARS (screw top), Crockery Ware, plain, sponged, printed, and decorated, Rockingham and Fancy Teapots. Telephone, 19 Newtown.

BOROUGH OF BOTANY. SEPARATE TENDERS are invited up to WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, for the supply of the following for the ensuing municipal year:—Kerbing and Guttering at per foot, Ballast and Blinding at per yard, Municipal Cartage at per day, Removal of Nightsoil at per pan. Specifications, conditions of contract, and all information during office hours. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. B. MORGAN, Council Clerk. Town Hall, Botany, January 2, 1901.

BRICKLAYERS.—Tenders req. 2 Cottages, 3 Houses, lab. only. 9 to 10, A. Ellis, Samuel-st., St. Peters.

BUILDERS' Ironmongery, cheapest Roofing Felt, 7s 6d, 2 3in., 8s roll. Mackintosh and Sons, 307 Pitt-st.

DUNEDIN CITY GASWORKS. TENDERS will be received in the Town Clerk's Office, Dunedin, until 5 o'clock p.m. on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd January, 1901, For the Supply of about 8000 tons, more or less, of New Zealand West Coast Coal, or of Newcastle (New South Wales) Coal, delivered into the Stores at the Gasworks during the year commencing 1st April, 1901; and also For the Supply of about 50,000 Gallons, more or less, of Oil for the Water Gas Plant at the City Gasworks. Tenderers for Coal will please quote separate prices for screened, unscreened, nuts, mixed nuts, and unscreened Coal in equal proportions, and slack from any of the coal mines; and in respect of Newcastle Coal will forward analysis of coals and results of practical working if possible. Copies of the specifications may be obtained at the office of this paper, and any further information desired will be supplied on application to the Gas Engineer or to the undersigned. THOS. R. FAIRBAIRN, Town Clerk. Dunedin, 20th December, 1900.

EXPLOSIVES, Rock Drills, Air Compressors, Woodbury Concentrators, Campbell Gas and Oil Engines, "Tiger" and "Andrews" Mining Steel, Barrows. R. A. HERVEY, 171 Clarence-street.

FLOORLAYERS.—Wanted, Tenders to Lay Floors and Lining. Next W. Chippendale, Liverpool-rd., Ashfield.

ONCE IN A WORLD'S RECORD!

A NEW-BORN CENTURY, A NEW-BORN NATION. ON ONE AND THE SAME DAY.

In a combination of Events which probably never has occurred, and probably never will occur again, are this small earth proves itself unable to sustain the enormous population which the rate of increase in recent years distinctly points to as not more than two or three centuries ahead of us——When those days come, scarcity of provender may cause scarcity of animals, scarcity of animals scarcity of leather, scarcity of leather scarcity of boots; but leaving these troubles for men perhaps better able to bear them, we simply desire to state that we shall continue under the Commonwealth selling good boots only, and that

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CALLAGHAN BOOTS OR SHOES, whether FOR LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, are made on wages which secure the services of the very best workmen available—from leathers prepared in the most careful manner possible. If we knew of any other precaution we could take which would secure to our patrons greater comfort and wear in the Footwear they buy from us, we should at once adopt them, regardless of cost. We find it pays us to do so.

FOR HOT DAYS.

Ladies' summer tan Shoes in calf, memel, or glace leather, 12s 6d, 13s 9d, 14s 6d, 15s 6d.
Ladies' Brown Vici Kid Boots, goloshed, button or lace, stylish caps, on pointed toe lasts, welted, 21s.
Ladies' American Glace Kid Overstrap Shoes, on pointed lasts, 9s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 9d, 15s 9d.
Gent.'s Tan Balmorals, in Russia Calf, wide welts, any shape, 16s 6d, 22s 6d, 25s, 28s 6d.
Gent.'s Enamelled Seal Lace Boots for dress wear, 25s.
Gent.'s, for cool wear in the summer season, Handmade Krup lace Shoes, with moderate and wide, comfortable toes, 18s 6d.

It is only refining refinement; but our 1901 Boots show improvements you will appreciate.

CALLAGHAN AND SON. 395 GEORGE-ST., SYDNEY.

HUDSON'S EUMENTHOL JUJUBES (REGISTERED). THE GREAT ANTISEPTIC REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, AND THE PREVENTION OF CONSUMPTION. THEY STRENGTHEN THE THROAT AND LUNGS. INVALUABLE TO PUBLIC SPEAKERS AND SINGERS. These Jujubes contain no Cocaine or other Poisonous Drug, and are suitable for Old and Young. SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS, IN TINS, 1s 6d. SOLE PROPRIETOR AND MANUFACTURER, G. HUDSON, CHEMIST, IPSWICH, Q. SYDNEY DEPOT: 5 and 7 QUEEN'S-PLACE.

Only a little higher in price than other gin, but everybody knows that J.D.K.Z. is the best in the world. See that you get it. J.D.K.Z. GIN. One size only—largest size—full strength, 16'5 u.p. Every bottle contains 1 quart and 1-16th. Ask for it, and you will get the best value for your money. Agents: LUCAS LOCK and CO., Macquarie-place, Sydney.

CHAMPION PRIZE CUTLERY. DESIGNED IN AUSTRALIA FOR AUSTRALIANS. A splendid assortment of unique designs suitable for COMMONWEALTH PRESENTATION. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE SENT FREE. W. JNO. BAKER, 3 HUNTER-ST.

Tenders.

P. & B. is the Trade Mark of the genuine and only portable Roofing which is known to endure in this climate. It is much Cheaper and Cooler than iron. P. & B. RUBEROID ROOFING. A Postal Card Request brings you the opinions of Public Men in whom everyone has confidence. E. RICH and CO., LTD., AGENTS, SYDNEY.

GOODLET and SMITH, Limited, have for SALE at Lowest Prices—PITCH PINE FLOORING, 1in. and 1¼in. T. and G. WALNUT, OAK, ASH, and HICKORY. OREGON, COLONIAL PINE and HARDWOOD. PITCH PINE, REDWOOD and BALTIC DEALS. CEDAR, CLEAR and SUGAR PINE. FOREST OAK and REDWOOD SHINGLES. 493 GEORGE-STREET.

LINGHAM TIMBER COMPANY. FOR SALE BY TENDER. The whole of the Timber and Bolts contained in the Grand Stand, Victoria Barracks, Oxford-street, comprising about 130,000ft. of First-class Oregon, in the following sizes, and about Two Tons of Bolts, 6in. to 12in.

3in. Planking, from 8in. to 12in. wide, about 50,000ft.
6 x 6 Main Posts ... about 25,000ft.
8 x 2½ Main Rafters ... about 30,000ft.
4 x 2, 5 x 2, 6 x 2 Struts ... about 20,000ft.
6 x 2½ Tie Beams ... about 5,000ft.
130,000ft.

Tenders to be for the whole of the Timber, and Tenderer to take down and remove. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. TENDERS CLOSE SATURDAY, 5th JANUARY. LINGHAM TIMBER CO., Forsyth-street, Glebe. J. G. SMITH, Manager.

MARSEILLES ROOFING TILES. Brands: BEE, STAR, SPADE, MEDITERRANEAN, in Stock and to Arrive. LOWEST PRICES. PATENT ZINC and STEEL CEILINGS, locally manufactured. 100-page Illustrated Catalogue Post Free. THE WUNDERLICH PATENT CEILING and ROOFING CO., Limited. Works and Head Office: Baptist-street, Redfern, end of Crown-street. Town Office: The Exchange, 56 Pitt-street.

DAMPCOURSE, Pure Bitumen, portable rolls, cheaper, better than imp. or slates. Asphaltum Co., Druitt-st.

MINTARO SLATE stands unequalled for durability for verandahs, nosings, doorsteps, tanks, urinals, also Marble Mantels, Grates, Hearth and Verandah Tiles, Butchers' Slabs. Creak and Ford, 195 Geo.-st. W. T. 2793.

P. and B. DAMP COURSE, best in the world, all widths. Saxton and Binns, Pyrmont.

ROOFING TILES, FRENCH PATTERN. Having erected very extensive additions to our Tile Works, we are now prepared to supply FRENCH PATTERN TILES in any quantity at REDUCED Prices. Over 3 millions of our tiles have now been used. We also make Portland Cement (Rock Brand), which is surpassed by no other cement, and which EASILY PASSES all Government tests. GOODLET and SMITH, Ltd., 493 George-street.

SLATES. 290,000 Best Blue American and Eureka Green, ex Albuera and Waterloo, low rates, for delivery from Wharf. Penrhyn Bangor, all sizes, in stock and to arrive, and Dampcourse Slates, all at lowest rates. Slating Nails, in Galvanised Steel Clouts. In Composition. In Copper. Redwood Shingles. Terra Cotta Ridging and Finials. MAXWELL PORTER, Slater and Slate Merchant, 107 Redfern-street, Redfern.

TILES, TILES.—A large quantity of Wall, Floor, and Hearth TILES for SALE at greatly reduced prices. Must be sold QUICKLY. JOHN PARTRIDGE, Tel., 2001. 11 Macquarie-street South.

TENDERS wanted for Painting Villa. G. D. Fotherstone, Laura-st., Camdenville, Newtown.

TENDERS Carting 10,000 yards Ballast, 27,000ft. of Kerb. Cummins, Spicer-st., Woollahra.

TENDERS for Brickwork, Carpentering, and Slating, labour only. Plans at 28 Booth-st., Annandale.

TENDERS required for Connecting Cottage with Sewer. Plan, 5 Arthur-st., Leichhardt.

TENDERS required to Purchase Commonwealth Stand, Oxford-st., good timber. Cash, P.O., Camperdown.

TERRA COTTA Cresting, Finials, &c., quality unequal., ev. art. bears name. Symons Bros., Fairfield.

TO PLUMBERS.—Tenders for Laying 150ft. Water Piping, Woollahra Point. S. Voyce, Oxford-st., Wav.

VAL DE TRAVERS No. 1 MASTIC ASPHALTE, DAGGER BRAND, acknowledged to be the best imported after a trial extending over 35 years; stands wear and tear better than any other, therefore the cheapest in the end; does not require patching or repairing. Used in Government and Municipal Contracts; also used in the GARDEN ISLAND CONTRACT. All descriptions of Asphalting Floors, Roofs, and Dampcourse Work done by competent workmen. Particulars on application to the Sole Agents: MASON BROTHERS, Limited, 42 Pitt-street.

VAL-DE-TRAVERS ASPHALT, direct from mines, ld. by exp. men. Sole agents, Asphalt. Co., Druitt-st.

WANTED, for Fiji, TENDERS for one Iron Lighthouse, to close on 10th January, 1901. Plans and specifications to be seen our office. Early application requested. BROWN, JOSKE, and CO., Ltd., 76a Pitt-street.

WANTED, Tenders for connecting Cottage with sewer. Mrs. E. Erlemann, 30 Jenkin-st., North Sydney.

SLATES, Slates, Slates, American blue and green, 2 x 10, to land ex Waterloo and Iquique, lowest special quotations from wharf. G. E. CRANE and SONS, Slate and Cement Depot, 19-21 Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

Houses and Land for Sale.

A CHARMING COUNTRY HOME, with 240 acres. FOR SALE, a very fine Residential Property, near SUTTON FOREST (2300ft. elevation). This Model BRICK VILLA contains 8 spacious dwelling-rooms and all domestic offices, stabling, man's cottage, dairy, stockyards, garden, tennis lawn, paddocks. MAGNIFICENT SOIL. Permanent water supply. 10 min. from station. A completely FURNISHED Gentleman's RESIDENCE. PIERCY ETHELL AND CO.

A CHARMING MOUNTAIN HOME FOR SALE. WENTWORTH FALLS.—Prettily arranged GOTHIC RESIDENCE, overlooking the magnificent scenery of "The Falls." Contains 8 rooms, all domestic offices, dairy, stables, coach-house, man's room, permanent creek, force pump lifting water to house, tennis court, and orchard. LAND OVER 17 ACRES, substantially fenced. PRICE £1000. (Cost four times as much.) PIERCY ETHELL and CO., 3 Moore-street, Sydney.

WOODBURY ESTATE, WOODFORD. Over 2000ft. elevation. Splendid MOUNTAIN BUILDING BLOCKS for SALE, half-mile from the platform, over 100ft. frontage. Prices from TEN POUNDS per BLOCK. Small deposit and 10s monthly. Send for plan. PIERCY ETHELL and CO., 3 Moore-street.

SOUND INVESTMENT. Pair of substantially-built HOUSES, well let, situate Pitt-street, Redfern, price £1100. INVESTORS SHOULD INSPECT. PIERCY ETHELL and CO., 3 Moore-street.

WOOLLAHRA POINT ESTATE, WOOLLAHRA. The BALANCE of this ESTATE is now for SALE by Private Treaty. Allotments with Water Frontage and others on the higher ground overlooking the harbour. Electric Tram passes the estate. OWING TO THE ROADS HAVING NOW BEEN MADE, easy access can be obtained to all parts of the Estate. City water laid on. TORRENS TITLE. Easy terms. RAINE and HORNE, 86 Pitt-street.

STANMORE.—That well-known Family Residence, CLAVERTON, No. 83 MIDDLETON-STREET, STANMORE, built of brick on stone foundation, standing on land having a frontage of about 66ft. to MIDDLETON-STREET, by a depth of about 132ft. through to a lane at the rear. The house contains drawing-room 18ft. x 16ft. 6in., dining-room (folding doors) 18ft. x 14ft. 6in., one bedroom 18ft. x 16ft. 6in., one bedroom 18ft. x 14ft., and five other bedrooms each about 14ft. square; bathroom, kitchen, and all domestic offices, with stable and buggy shed. The house has cost about £2000 in all. The vendors are anxious to sell, and will take £1150 cash. RAINE and HORNE, 86 Pitt-street.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY.—125 Acres rich Land, fenced, WELL GRASSED and WATERED, about 70 acres cleared, remainder rung, W.B. COTTAGE, new, well furnished, 3 rooms, large kitchen, cooking utensils, tools, fowl, buggy house, &c. PROPERTY suitable for grazing, agriculture, orchard, or poultry; CLIMATE unsurpassed. Must be sold; owner leaving colony; will sacrifice. S. T. RODD, 80A Pitt-street.

FIVE DOCK, Friend's Paddock.—Beautiful RESIDENTIAL SITES, with frontages to GREAT NORTH-ROAD and Garfield-street. Freehold, 30s per foot. (Fol. 203) S. T. RODD, 80A Pitt-street.

FIVE DOCK.—80a. 2r. 0½p., with frontage to Great North-road, and facing the waters of HEN and CHICKEN BAY. Title, Freehold. S. T. RODD, 80A Pitt-street.

FIVE DOCK.—5a. 3r. 5p., fronting Blackwall Point-road, now in occupation as MARKET GARDEN. Title Freehold. S. T. RODD, (Fol. 203) Estate Agent, 80A Pitt-street.

FIVE DOCK.—27 acres 3 roods 15 perches, fronting GREAT NORTH-ROAD, for SALE in one block or in Lots to suit purchasers. FREEHOLD. (Fol. 203) S. T. RODD, 80A Pitt-street.

WAVERLEY-BONDI.—Good Value.—New double-fronted Brick Cottage, splendid position, detached, 4 rooms, k., l., and b.r., verandah, marble mantels, close tram and 'bus, only £425, small deposit, easy payments, sewer, Torrens title. Intercolonial Investment Co., Ltd., 14 Moore-street, city. W. J. DOUGLAS, Manager.

WORTH INSPECTION, SELLING QUICKLY. STANMORE. Stafford, Lincoln, Durham streets, close train and trams.—Good BUILDING SITES, from £65, Torrens title, 5 per cent. deposit, extended terms, assistance to build. INTERCOLONIAL INVESTMENT CO., Ltd. (est. 1885), 14 Moore-street, city. W. J. DOUGLAS, Manager. Open Mondays till 9 p.m.

STANMORE.—Good position, new double-fronted detached Brick COTTAGE substantially built, 4 rooms, kitchen, bath, pantry, &c., verandah, bay window, marble mantels, Torrens, bargain, £550; small deposit, easy payments. INTERCOLONIAL INVESTMENT CO., Ltd., 14 Moore-street. W. J. DOUGLAS, Manager.

FOR SALE, a beautifully situated Villa RESIDENCE on the Lane Cove River, standing in grounds of over an acre, water frontage, with boatshed, &c., house contains 7 rooms, bathroom, and all modern conveniences. Apply by letter, Goschen, Herald Office.

HURSTVILLE.—Detached COTTAGE for SALE, GREAT BARGAIN, £155; terms, £15 cash, balance 25s monthly, verandah, hall, 3 rooms, kitchen, washshed, n.g. tank (700 gals.), land 33 x 154, Torrens title, Gross-venor-road, near Woniora-road. Civil Service Building Society, 3 Moore-street. Tel., 1980.

PARRAMATTA PARK.—Choice Block of LAND, on Mary's Hill, 167ft. frontage to the park, 328ft. frontage Western-road, 187ft. to Good-street, most commanding position for residence. JOHN TAYLOR and CO., Auctioneers, &c., Estab. 45 years. Church-street, Parramatta.

SEVEN HILLS.—Orchard, Vineyard, and Poultry Farm BLOCKS, 3 to 15 acres, fronting Church-lane, 2 miles from station, part cleared, plenty water, good soil, grow anything, Torrens. £5 per acre, terms £1 per acre, deposit. 117 acres to select from. A. B. RAND, Guildford station.

PETERSHAM.—Handsome det. COTTAGE, 5 rooms, hall, kitchen, laundry, bathrooms, land 40ft., with depth through to street at rear, £800. G. E. GILL and CO., 89 Pitt-street.

AT EPPING.—Choice RESIDENCES and SITES, healthy and elevated districts, city water laid on, all conveniences. H. A. MICHAEL, Epping, and 77 Pitt-street.

FOR SALE, splendid ORCHARD PROPERTY, 30 acres fresh land, 45 acres orchard, all conveniences, a first-class investment. Apply F. E. BRADLEY, 395 Crown-street, city.

FOR Sale or Exchange, near tram and beach, 7-roomed VILLA for House, in or near city. Victoria Villa, Carr-street, Coogee.

POULTRY FARM, 5 acres, 2 rooms, young mixed orchard fruit trees, £150 cash. 181 Thomas-st., Haymarket.

CHATSWOOD, 5 min. from Station.—Pr. Semi-Det. Cottages, 4 rms, kitc., B.W. slate and iron roofs, tiled ver., marble mantles, also 3 rm., 5 min. station, let to careful tenants. J. STARTIN, Archer-street.

PROPERTIES for Sale, city, suburbs, and country, good terms given. Ivan Henry, 136 Pitt-st.

NORTH SHORE.—LAND for SALE. S. Harnett, jun., and Co., 19 Hunter-st.

FREEHOLD, BALMAIN.—2 COTTAGES, each 4 rooms, facing harbour, always let, £475 the two; 2 Brick HOUSES, near Hyde Park, £330 the two. S. GEE and CO., 389 Pitt-street. Tel., 2060.

BALMAIN.—Choice water-frontage BLOCKS, suitable for industries of all kinds at acquisition prices. A. H. HOGLE and CO., 220 Darling-street, Balmain. Telephone, 60?.

RENTS COLLECTED. H. Slater, 41 Elizabeth-st.

National Library of Australia http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1345797

Funerals.

ELLERY.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS ELLERY are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their dearly beloved DAUGHTER, Mildred Jane Gothard; to move from 487 Oxford-street, THIS WEDNESDAY, at 11.5 a.m., for the Necropolis.
Mrs. P. KIRBY and SON, Undertakers.
7 Elizabeth-street and 51 Darlinghurst-road.

MILLS.—The Funeral of the late Mrs. ELIZABETH MILLS (late of Yass) will leave 68 Derwent-street, Glebe, THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at 8.40, to C. E. Cemetery, Rookwood. W. J. DIXON and Co., Undertakers, 190 Oxford-street, and 183 George-street West. Telephone, 588.

MILLS.—The Friends of Mrs. E. SORRELL are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of her dearly beloved AUNT, Mrs. Elizabeth Mills; to move from her son-in-law's residence, 68 Derwent-street, Glebe, at 8.30 a.m., for the Necropolis, Rookwood.

ELLA.—The Funeral of the late Miss MIMA C. ELLA will leave Rathmore, Palace-street, Petersham, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at a quarter to 3 o'clock, for Petersham station, and thence to Necropolis.
WOOD and COMPANY, Funeral Directors.
Telephone, 726, &c.

THE Friends of A. G. and ANNIE WHITE are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of ANNIE MARTIN, youngest child of the late John Day Martin; to move from Prince Alfred Hospital at 2 p.m., THIS WEDNESDAY, 2nd January, 1901, for the Long Bay Cemetery. Randwick tram to Long Bay-road.
F. W. HARTLEY, Undertaker, King-street, Newtown.

DEELY.—The Friends of the deceased Mrs. ANN DEELY are kindly invited to attend her Funeral; to move from her late residence, 205 Church-street, Camperdown, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the R. C. Cemetery, Waverley.
J. CROCKETT, Jun., and CO., Undertakers, Leichhardt.
Telephone, 207 Petersham.

DEELY.—The Friends of Mr. WILLIAM DEELY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his dearly beloved MOTHER, the late Ann Deely; to leave her late residence, 205 Church-street, Camperdown, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for the Roman Catholic Cemetery, Waverley.

STUTCHBURY.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. WILLIAM HENRY STUTCHBURY are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved SON, Charles Henry, which will move from their residence, No. 26 Waterloo-street, Balmain West, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for Waverley Cemetery.
WOOD and COMPANY,
Telephone 726. Funeral Directors.

STUTCHBURY.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. PARIS and Miss PARIS are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved GRANDSON and NEPHEW, Charles Henry Stutchbury, which will move from his parents' residence, No. 26 Waterloo-street, Balmain West, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for Waverley Cemetery.
WOOD and COMPANY.

MOON.—The Funeral of the late DAVID MOON, Sen., will move from his late residence, Westbury, Cambridge-street, Paddington, THIS DAY, Wednesday, the 2nd of January, to the Waverley Cemetery, at 2.45 p.m.

LUCAS.—The Friends of Mr. PATRICK FRANCIS LUCAS are kindly invited to attend his Funeral; to move from Sydney Hospital (Domain entrance), THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2.15, for Waverley Cemetery.
T. DIXON, Undertaker.

LUCAS.—The Friends of Mr. JOSEPH B. LUCAS are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved BROTHER, Patrick Francis Lucas; to move from Sydney Hospital (Domain entrance), at 2.15 THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, for Waverley Cemetery.
T. DIXON, Undertaker.

LUCAS.—The Friends of Mr. LOUIS WOODWARD are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved BROTHER-IN-LAW, Patrick Francis Lucas; to move from Sydney Hospital (Domain entrance), THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2.15, for Waverley Cemetery.

GRINDROD.—The Friends of Mrs. ADA GRINDROD are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of her late beloved HUSBAND, John; to move from her residence, 39 Burton-street, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2.30 o'clock, for Waverley Cemetery.
CHARLES KINSELA, 116 Oxford-street.

CAPON.—The Friends of Mr. CHARLES CAPON, Farrier, are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Johanna; to move from his residence, 3 Church-street, Moore Park, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2.45 o'clock, for Waverley Cemetery.
CHARLES KINSELA, 116 Oxford-street.

CAPON.—The Friends of Mr. W. N. McNAMARA are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SISTER, Mrs. Johanna Capon; to move from her late residence, 3 Church-street, Moore Park, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2.45 o'clock, for Waverley Cemetery. CHAS. KINSELA, 116 Oxford-street.

CAPON.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. DONNELLY are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved SISTER, Mrs. Johanna Capon; to move from her late residence, 3 Church-street, Moore Park, at 2.45 o'clock, for Waverley Cemetery.
CHARLES KINSELA, 116 Oxford-street.

CAPON.—The Friends of Mrs. F. KEOGH are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of her late beloved SISTER, Mrs. Johanna Capon; to move from her late residence, 3 Church-street, Moore Park, at 2.45 o'clock, for Waverley Cemetery.
CHARLES KINSELA, 116 Oxford-street.

CAPON.—The Friends of Mr. and Mrs. C. CAPON, Sen., are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved DAUGHTER-IN-LAW, Mrs. Johanna Capon; to move from her late residence, 3 Church-street, Moore Park, at 2.45 o'clock, for Waverley Cemetery.
CHARLES KINSELA, 116 Oxford-street.

CAPON.—The Friends of WILLIAM, HANNAH, and ELSIE CAPON are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved SISTER-IN-LAW, Mrs. Johanna Capon; to move from her late residence, 3 Church-street, Moore Park, at 2.45 p.m., for Waverley Cemetery. CHAS. KINSELA, 116 Oxford-street.

PLATT.—The Relatives and Friends of the late Mrs. AMELIA PLATT are kindly invited to attend her Funeral, which will move from her residence, No. 1 Pawley-street, Surry Hills, TO-MORROW (Thursday) MORNING, at half-past 8 o'clock, for Necropolis.
WOOD and COMPANY, Funeral Directors.

M'GREGOR.—The Friends of Mr. DONALD M'GREGOR are kindly invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased beloved WIFE, Wilhelmina, which will leave his residence, 152 Henderson-road, Alexandria, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, at 1.30, for the Necropolis.
JOSEPH MEDCALF, Undertaker, Redfern. By request, no flowers.

WOOD AND COMPANY,
Leading Undertakers,
Sydney and Suburbs. Telephone, 726, &c.

COFFILL AND COMPANY,
the Originators of
REFORMED FUNERAL CHARGES,
possess
THE NEWEST AND BEST PLANT
in this city.
CENTRAL OFFICE: 812 George-street (next Christ Church).
Tel., 424, &c., Pyrmont, Balmain, Parramatta, North Shore, &c.

DECEASED FRIENDS.
We are supplying a special class of Beautifully Enlarged Portraits from any Photograph sent to us—High Art Pictures finished in Monochrome—carefully mounted in a first-class Frame ready for hanging. Price 21s. Photos, returned uninjured. A faithful likeness guaranteed. There is nothing more desirable than a good Enlarged Portrait of the Departed.
THE CROWN STUDIOS,
Next to Lassetter's, George and Market streets, Sydney.

A. LARCOMBE and CO., Marble and Granite Masons. Cheapest prices, high-class work. East-st. Rookw'd.

Naval and Military Notices.

NAVAL FORCES WITH ST. GEORGE'S COMPANY will Muster at Darlinghurst Court-house at 9 a.m. THURSDAY, 3rd instant, for the Review. Dress: Blue jumpers, white trousers, hats, and leggings. Bands, Buglers, and Stretcher Party to attend. Officers: Frock coats, epaulettes, &c., and white trousers. Look in Thursday's papers in case of alteration of time.
By command. G. S. BOSANQUET, R.N.,
(1d-14) Senior Commander, N.S.W.

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
NOTICE is hereby given that the Ranges in the First Stage of the Queen Victoria Match will be 400, 500, and 600 yards. Position at 400 yards sitting, kneeling, or standing.
W. FOSKETT, Captain, Secretary.

NEW SOUTH WALES ARTILLERY REGIMENT.
A WHOLE DAY'S PARADE for Nos. 3 and 4 Companies of the above Regiment, for pay and efficiency, will be held THIS MORNING, Wednesday, at Victoria Barracks, at 9.15 o'clock.
Dress: Drill order, helmets, arms, and accoutrements, haversacks, and water bottles (no great coats unless raining).
By order.
ALFRED T. HALL, Lieutenant, Acting Adjutant N.S.W.A.

AUSTRALIAN RIFLES.
REVIEW, THURSDAY NEXT, 3rd JANUARY, 1901.
PARADE at Queen-street Entrance Centennial Park, 8.15 a.m. sharp.
Dress: Review order.
By order.
(Signed) E. C. COOKE, Captain and Acting Adjutant.

SCOTTISH RIFLES, 5th REGIMENT.
A SPECIAL PARADE to Rehearse for the Review on Thursday will be held TO-DAY, Wednesday, 2nd January.
The Regiment will fall in at Queen-street Entrance Centennial Park, at 3.15 p.m.
Dress: Drill order.
By order,
W. K. S. MACKENZIE, Lieutenant, Acting Adjutant 5th Regiment.

ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.
Partially-paid Establishment will PARADE at 9 o'clock THIS MORNING at the Victoria Barracks.
Dress: Drill order.
By Order,
G. LANE MULLINS, Captain A.M.C.

SECOND INFANTRY REGIMENT.
PARADE.—The Band, A, B, C, and D (Headquarters), and J (Ashfield) Companies, will PARADE as usual at the Camp at 9 a.m. TO-DAY, the 2nd instant.
Dress: Drill order, with F.S. hats, water bottles, and haversacks (with cooked meals), to be carried.
By order,
(Signed) R. H. BEARDSMORE, Lieut., Acting Adjutant 2nd I. Regiment.

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TWENTY-FIVE Shillings.—First-class Accom., sup cuisine, airy rooms, 1d cable tram. 69 Darlinghurst-rd.

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WANTED, B. and R., in P. family, for M. C. and child and sister. G. C., Glebe P.O.

WANTED, Board and Residence, M.C. Reply, stating terms, F. G. P., P.O., William-st.

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EXTENSIVE ADDITIONS and IMPROVEMENTS have been made to the above well-known Hotel.
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ORIENTAL HOTEL, Collins-street, Melbourne, opposite Melbourne Club, LEADING POSITION.
Superior Accommodation. Perfect Cuisine. Every Attention. Moderate Charges.

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WHERE SHALL I STAY IN AUCKLAND? Why, at THE GRAND HOTEL, the leading hotel in N.Z.
This hotel has had 30 additional rooms added. Magnificently furnished throughout. Everything up to date. Patronised by the Governors of N.Z. and of the Australian colonies, the Admiral and the officers of the fleet. Letters and telegrams promptly attended to.
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Houses, Land, &c., Wanted.

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A.—YOUR PROPERTY offered at Auction.—£1 covers advertising, notice boards, inspection, &c. Private sales, no charge except commission. Loans on deeds. E. C. V. BROUGHTON, Auctnr., 250 Pitt-st., Syd.

BLOCK of LAND, suitable for factory, with or without building, also comfortable Cottage Residence of 5 or 6 rooms and all conveniences, gas and water laid on, convenient to city, Stanmore, Petersham, Burwood, Strathfield, Enmore, or North Sydney localities preferred. Apply by letter to X. Y. Z., Hamilton P.O.

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WANTED to Rent, by 11th January, small ORCHARD and Poultry Farm, water, Cottage, and fenced, close to rail, good tenant, low rent, with Furniture. X. Y. Z., Post-office, corner Elizabeth and Schimel streets, Waterloo.

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Fully Furnished.
To be LET, at MEDLOW (3450ft. elevation), close to station, and convenient to Katoomba and Blackheath, comfortable roomy COTTAGE RESIDENCE, containing large dining-room, 6 bedrooms (15 beds), kitchen (good cooking range); venetians, verandahs, bathroom, piano; liberal supply of crockery, cutlery, everything suitable for A MOUNTAIN BOARDING-HOUSE.
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Rent for 6 months only 30s per week, or 42s week for 1 month.

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BUTCHER'S Establishment, superior family house, as a going concern, 200 good customers, trade about 5 to 6 bodies, 60 sheep, besides pigs, &c., 4 horses, 3 carts, and tools of trade, &c., at valuation. A. Goddard, Arncliffe.

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COTTAGE, containing 11 rooms, all rooms, 30 acres of splendid land, suit for grazing or cultivation, front. to Cook's River, 15 mins.' walk fr. M'ville elec. tram, rent £100 per year. EKIN and CO., Newtown Railway Bridge.

COMMODIOUS and well-lighted OFFICES to LET on second and third floors, fronting Pitt-street, near General Post Office, suitable for solicitors or architects; moderate rent. Apply J. BULLEN, Herald Office, Hunter-street.

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108 PITT-STREET (opposite G.P.O.).
GROUND FLOOR to be LET from end of year, office with large window to street, rent 50s per week.
FIRST FLOOR, large front office, rent 20s per week.
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AT MORTDALE, near Hurstville, the following Properties to be LET:—
Several snug 2 and 3 roomed COTTAGES, with kitchens, &c., rent 5s 6d and 6s per week.
Also, SHOP, 4 rooms and kitchen, rent 6s per week.
The above are situated 10½ miles from town.
Apply for keys to
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THE ORIENTAL BAZAAR,
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SILKS. SILKS. SILKS.
Rich and Rare, for Summer Wear.
The Finest Assortment in Australia.
We respectfully beg to remind the Ladies of Sydney that we are Silk Manufacturers, having one of the largest factories in Japan. Highest Quality. Lowest Prices.
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MAYFAIR,
The TIE HOUSE
in
THE STRAND,
which has such attractions for the boys.
The very Latest TIES and most Stylish Straw Hats.

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FURNISHED HOUSES, city, suburbs, and country, £1 to £10 10s weekly. Ivan Henry, 134 Pitt-st.

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A Very Charming Property at Low Rental.
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In Splendid Position.
To be LET, in PITT-STREET, immediately adjoining the GENERAL POST OFFICE, magnificent FLOOR SPACE, 30ft. x 70ft., with a number of windows and excellent light; would be fitted to suit tenant. HANDSOME SHOWROOMS or MERCANTILE OFFICES.
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TO LET, OFFICES, Nos. 17 and 18, with strong-room on second floor, ELDON-CHAMBERS, 92 Pitt-street, suit solicitor or accountant, moderate rent. Apply
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OF BEAUTIFUL LIFE LIKE APPEARANCE,
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£2 10s SET. Ditto, 18-carat Gold Setting, £5.
Absolutely safe and Painless Extractions after treating Decayed Teeth and Roots with my New Local Anaesthetic. Fee, 2s 6d. Extractions by the aid of Nitrous Oxide Gas if preferred. Teeth Painlessly and Permanently Stopped. All Fees Strictly Moderate. Consultations free. Hours, 9.30 to 5.30.
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A GOOD SET OF TEETH
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Full Set Beautiful Teeth, perfect fit, £1.
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Gold, 7s 6d.
Full Set 18ct. Gold, £3.
IDEAL DENTISTS,
482 GEORGE-STREET (over Beale's), opposite entrance gates middle of New Markets, George-street.

A SET OF TEETH, ONE GUINEA.
Beautiful and Lifelike in Appearance, and Guaranteed Perfect Fit.
Absolutely Painless EXTRACTIONS and STOPPINGS. Guaranteed.
Special Attention Given to REGULATING CHILDREN'S TEETH.
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ASSISTANT GROCER wanted. Apply before 11 a.m., Hilton, 50 Parkes-st., Camperdown.

A M.A. and B.Sc. of Adelaide University, having very high credentials, will be DISENGAGED at the beginning of next year. Apply
CICERO, Herald Office.

ANY DRAPERY SALESMEN or SALESWOMEN from any part of the Commonwealth may CALL IN on the off-chance of there being a VACANCY at 10 a.m. to-day, Wednesday.
HORDERN BROTHERS, 203-11 Pitt-street.

APPLICATIONS are invited until 15th January, 1901, for the POSITION of Secretary to the National Agricultural and Industrial Association of Queensland, Brisbane. Salary, £300 per annum, with residence. Applications (with copies only of testimonials) to be addressed to the Chairman of the Association, Brisbane.

BOOKKEEPING.—Double Entry, Practical Instruction. F. Bender, Accountant, 21 Elizabeth-st., n. Hunter-st.

BRICKLAYERS wanted. Mount Lyell Coke Works, Port Kembla, near Wollongong.

BUTCHER.—Wanted, smart young Man, general hand, £1 5s and found. G. L. Richardson, Manly.

BUTCHERS.—Wanted, young MAN deliver orders, references. F. Hannan, Avoca-st., Randwick.

BOROUGH OF PETERSHAM.—APPLICATIONS will be received up to 4 p.m. on TUESDAY, 15th JANUARY, 1901, from 2 competent persons to make the ANNUAL VALUATIONS of all rateable property within this Borough in accordance with Specifications to be seen at the Town Hall, Crystal-st., during office hours daily. The sum of £60 will be paid for the work. A cash deposit will be required with each application. D. CLIFFORD, Council Clerk, Town Hall, Petersham, 20th Decr., 1900.

BOYS' GRAMMAR SCHOOL
IPSWICH, QUEENSLAND.
Wanted, an ASSISTANT MASTER (classics and general school work). Salary £200 with board, or £250 without board. Applications received by undersigned to 9th January, 1901.
W. FIELD, Secretary.

CARPENTERS and Improvers.—Wanted, several good HANDS. Apply job, next Reception-houses, D'hst.

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THE GREAT PROCESSION
is a thing of the past.
It was beyond all doubt
A GRAND SPECTACLE.
Which reminds us that if you want
A PAIR OF GRAND SPECTACLES
you should call on
PENBOSS,
who will accurately test your sight
FREE OF CHARGE,
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SPECTACLES, FOLDERS, OR EYEGLASSES
at moderate prices.
PENBOSS FOR PHONOGRAPHS,
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Also for Barometers, Thermometers, Binoculars, Opera-glasses, and Telescopes.
On no account leave Sydney without paying a visit to THE HOME OF SCIENCE, SKILL, AND STUDY.
You will be amused. You will be interested.
You will be instructed.
ADMISSION FREE.
Nobody asked to buy anything.
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Sydney's leading Electrician and Optician,
119 PITT-STREET,
Between Hunter-street and G.P.O.

Professions, Trades, &c.

CERCLE FRANCAIS.—Ladies desirous to join apply before January 15th. Mdlle. Cligny de Boissac.

COUNTRY TRAVELLERS, salary and com. Apply 10 a.m., Beale and Co., Ltd., 484 George-st.

COACHPAINTER wanted for country, must be first-class man; one able to letter preferred. Apply 10 a.m. Wednesday,
263 Clarence-street.

COACH WOODMAN.—First-class MAN wanted for country, must be used to buggies and other light work. Apply 10 a.m. Wednesday,
263 Clarence-street.

COSTUME AND MANTLE-MAKING DEPARTMENT.
Experienced LADY MANAGER required, to take charge. Apply by letter or personally to
HORDERN BROTHERS,
203-11 Pitt-street.

DENTISTRY.—A first-class Country Practice for Sale, doing £800 a year. Apply A. H. X., Herald Office.

ENGINEDRIVER for wool scour, country. Apply Hittmann's, 87 Castlereagh-st.

FRENCH.—Required, a SITUATION as Governess, ex. refs. Mdlle. Cligny de Boissac, P.O., William-st.

FACE MASSAGE, latest method; open holidays and evenings, appointments made. Miss KEMP, Masseuse, 283 Victoria-street, Darlinghurst. Telephone, 111 William-street.

GIRLS and Boys wanted, label, wrapping, and filling sauce. 3 Butt-st., off Wilton-st., Surry Hills.

GOVERNESS, eth., 3 pupils, Eng., mus., Fch., £40; L. Help, sub., 15s; others. LAYARD, 25 Eliz.-st.

GOVERNESS, Eng., Fch., music, 2 pupils 4 and 6, W. Australia, interview 10.30, £40; Eng., Fch., Latin, music, draw., £36, Inverell; N. Gov., Eng., music, R.C., £30; 2 Tutors, £52; L. Helps. 110 Bathurst-st.

HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, good HANDS, good wages. Apply Saloon, Agricult. Grounds, M. Park.

IVAN HENRY has received instructions to negotiate a PARTNERSHIP in a profitable mercantile business showing a remarkable turnover at a very little cost, capital required £2000 to £3000, fully secured to ingoer. A gentleman with the capital at his disposal could not get a better investment. Any inquiry courted. 134 Pitt-street.

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MILLINERY.—STRAND SCHOOL, 127, 129 Strand, 2nd floor. Materials found. PRICE and MURRAY.

MILLINERY.—Wanted, a good MILLINER. Miss Dale, 620 George-st., city.

MRS. HODGSON, Professional Midwife, Glenairlie, Queen-st., Newtown. Ladies attend, at priv. resid.

MILLINERY SCHOOL (high class).—Miss EDNA NOBLE, 73 Strand (1st floor only), 8 years milliner W. T. Waters and Co. Ladies made competent take any position. Write for circulars. Charges moderate.

MINE MANAGER.
Advertiser seeks POSITION as above, thoroughly competent, excellent credentials, concentrating or leaching proposition preferred, used to Wilfley's and Belt concentrators, moderate salary to start with if prospects favourable.
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MINING ENGINEER, Metallurgist, and Assayer open to REPORT on Mining Properties, Metallurgical Plants, and Processes; also, gives Metallurgical Advice, and conducts Assays and Analyses. All fees greatly reduced. Correspondence invited and treated strictly confidential.
Metallurgy,
c.o. W. J. Gibson,
Tenterfield.

METROPOLITAN JOINT BOARD FOR THE PREVENTION OF EPIDEMIC DISEASES.
Town Hall, Brisbane.
Applications are invited from duly-qualified Medical Practitioners for the dual position of HEALTH OFFICER to the Metropolitan Joint Board (and adviser to the local authorities connected therewith) and MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT at Colmslie Hospital.
Applicants to state salary and forward applications to the undersigned not later than January 15th, 1901.
ERNEST HARPUR, Secretary.

NEWTOWN School of Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, St. George's Hall. Indiv. tuitn. day, even.

NURSE BROWN, Private Hospital, 465 Riley-street, S. H., for Midwifery and Surgical Cases.
Terms moderate. Telephone, 132 Paddington.

OFFICE LAD. Apply, stating age, salary exp., &c., to Secretary, Herald Office.

PARTNER wanted with £250 to extend profitable manufacturing business. Fortuna, Herald.

PARTNER wanted, capital required £5000. Further particulars, Ivan Henry, auctioneer, 134 Pitt-st.

PARTNERSHIPS of every description arranged. Ivan Henry, Partnership Agent, 134 Pitt-st.

PHOTOGRAPHING.—Wanted, Lady RETOUCHER. Early, Midget Co., 684½ George-st., near Goulburn-st.

REQD. for station, Governess, 3 pupils, subj. French, Lat., drw., music, danc.; £50, aged 35 to 40.
C. of E. Deaconess Inst.,
75 Hunter-street (upstairs).

SENSIBLE sober Woman, must be good penwoman and pl. account., age ov. 20. Palace Hotel, Lower Domain.

SHORTHAND and TYPEWRITING SCHOOL.—J. BEAVLEY, 21 Elizabeth-st., near Hunter-st.

SMART MAN with £50, wanted, half share in business, shows 50s week. Day and Co., 265 Pitt-st.

SMART MEN and BOYS wanted for sale of Illustrated Programmes for Highland Gathering and Swimming Carnival, and all events for Federal week; large profits. Apply early,
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SPLENDID OPENINGS!
Energetic and Ambitious Men, who are not afraid to start at the bottom rung of the ladder and work their way up, will find an Agency for
THE STANDARD LIFE ASSOCIATION, Ltd.,
one of the best stepping-stones to success in life.
Scores of young men who entered the service of The Standard less than 18 months ago are to-day, through their own personal merit, in charge of large, permanent, and remunerative Agencies, whilst dozens of others have been promoted to important positions as DISTRICT MANAGERS, SUPERINTENDENTS, and ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENTS. The Association's rapidly expanding business—
BOTH INDUSTRIAL AND ORDINARY—
is being established in all the chief centres throughout the Commonwealth. Applications for Agencies are invited from districts in New South Wales and Victoria where the Association is not yet represented, as well as Sydney and suburbs.
Approved Applicants will receive the personal and gratuitous assistance of Trained Officers of the Association. Applicants must be of good address, and be able to furnish satisfactory references.
Apply personally or by letter at the Offices of the Association, Standard-buildings, 28 Elizabeth-street, Sydney.
W. N. DEWAR, F.S.S.,
General Manager.

TAILORESSES.—Machinists, Finishers, in, out; Apprentices; const. work. Wright, Co., Wentworth-pl.

TAILORS.—Wanted, first-class COATMAKER for Penrith. Apply Smith and Wale, 75 York-st.

TAILORS.—Wanted, first-class Coat HAND. Howes and Howes, Pitt-st., nr. Market-st.

TEMPERANCE AND GENERAL
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY, Limited,
301 PITT-STREET, SYDNEY.
ASSETS OVER £260,000.
CANVASSERS and COLLECTORS WANTED.
It is a well-known fact that agents holding appointments in the service of a good, sound Life Assurance Society, transacting both ordinary and industrial business, possess many advantages over those agents employed in the procuration of life proposals for ordinary life assurance offices.
The following are a few of the advantages:—
1. The special feature of Industrial Life Assurance is the easy mode of payment of premiums, viz., by weekly or monthly instalments. Thus the benefits of life assurance are within the reach of all classes of the community.
2. The issue of whole-life policies is not limited to adults, as is usually the case with offices confined solely to the transaction of "ordinary" business. Children from any age are eligible for "industrial" life policies; consequently a practically inexhaustible field for the cultivation of new assurance is opened to the "industrial" life assurance agent.
3. In Great Britain one out of every two and a half of the entire population is assured in the various industrial life offices. Before the same proportion is reached in Australia, thousands of additional "industrial" policies will require to be issued. This means an enormous business still remains to be done in every centre of population throughout Australia.
4. Agents working for an office such as the Temperance and General Mutual Life Assurance Society, which is the only mutual, the oldest "industrial" life office in Australasia, the first to admit "industrial" policy holders to participation in profits, and transacting both "ordinary" and "industrial" life assurance business, possess a great advantage over those agents working for an office confined to the transaction of ordinary business alone.
5. An agent employed in the service of the Temperance and General Life Office will not only earn for himself a liberal remuneration on the introduction of new cases, but a continuing commission for the collection of premiums on such "industrial" cases as may be entrusted to him. By patience, pluck, and perseverance on his part, the agency must become from week to week more remunerative, important, and permanent.
Previous experience unnecessary.
References required.
Apply by letter to WM. ALEX. SMITH,
Resident Secretary.

TO RUBBLE MASONS.—Wanted, 2 good HANDS; also a good CARPENTER.
T. CAVES, Contractor, &c.,
Macpherson and Leichhardt streets, Waverley.

TO PRINTERS.—Wanted, for Brisbane, Queensland, one first-class Letterpress MACHINIST, must understand colour work thoroughly; also one first-class Jobbing COMPOSITOR, permanency to good men. Apply, by letter, before 9 a.m. Thursday, stating wages and experience, also testimonials, if any, to
CHAS. IRELAND, c.o. Mrs. Nimmo,
99 Prince-st., Church-hill.

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THROUGH NINETEEN HUNDRED and ONE
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CHRISTIE'S UMBRELLAS,
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W. CHRISTIE,
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TRY PHILODERMA SOAP for tender and aching feet, the effect is marvellous. All chemists.

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TRAVELLER required by leading tea house, supplying consumers. Experience, references, and security necessary.
Apply with full particulars of previous records to
OOLONG,
Herald Office.

WANTED, respectable MEN, sell federation poems. Apply 5 p.m., 72 Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, smart LAD, good scholar, one just left school. 108 William-st.

WANTED, strong LAD or Improver to Pastrycook. tog. S. P. Bray, caterer, 182 Oxford-st., Paddington.

WANTED, 5000 Country Visitors to try my famous suits to measure, 30s and 37s 6d. 683-5 George-st.

WANTED, a good Junior CLERK, salary £1 per week. J. B., Annandale Post-office.

WANTED, strong BOYS, used to aerated water factory. C. Oertel, 403 Pitt-st.

WANTED, PARTNER, with £20, for genuine show. Apply Plant, Kent Hotel, Goulburn-st.

WANTED, FLOORMAN. W. Bastard and Co., blacksmith, Balmain-rd., Leichhardt.

WANTED, first-class SIGNWRITER. Smith and Co., painters and decorators, 100 Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, two CARPENTERS and Joiners, must be tradesmen. G. D. Fetherston, Laura-st., Newtown.

WANTED, Bricklayer's LABOURER, Johnston-st., near Booth-st. Baker and Roper, Annandale.

WANTED, 1000 Men to try our "perfect fitting" suit, to meas., 30s. Robinson & Sons, 687 George-st.

WANTED, DRESSMAKER, must fit well, start at once. 333 Crown-road, Ultimo.

WANTED, Ironmoulder's IMPROVER for country, 30s, constant, fare paid. 72 Castlereagh-st., city.

WANTED, an IMPROVER to the blacksmithing trade, c'try. Ap. 10 o'clock, 3rd, at Frank Grimley's.

WANTED, young MAN with £100, manufacturing business, £2 week. Masonic, Herald.

WANTED, a competent Pipe Fitter. Apply Ammonia Company of Australia, 52 Margaret-st.

WANTED for Brisbane, a FIREMAN for Glassworks, constant job for steady man.
Apply Brisbane Bottle Works, Hubert-street, Woolloongabba, Brisbane.

WANTED, Bridge CARPENTERS, for the Byrock to Brewarrina Railway. Wages, 12s per day. Apply to Mr. STAWELL, Railway Construction Branch, Public Works Department, Sydney.

Situations Wanted.

A COUNTRY Billiard Marker, 21, requires SITUATION, sober, 3 years' refs. Address Marker, Herald.

A GARDENER, thor. competent, single, all branches, town or cntry. Ferguson and Co., Royal Arcade, city.

A LADY desires Eng. as Needlewoman, 3s per diem in city, 4s suburbs. Industry, Herald Office.

A Goanese Cook, first-class ref., private or b. house. J. L., 259 Glenmore-rd., Rushcutter Bay.

A Needlewoman, experienced dressmaker, good cut and fit. By letter, Mrs. West, 73 Watt-st., Newcastle.

BY Generals, H. and P. Maids, Nursery Govs., Grooms, Gardeners, refs. 21 Ilfres, Liverpool-rd., Ashfield.

GOVERNESS, Tutors, Assistant Masters, L. Helps; Cooks, jobbing, all entrees, dinners, suppers; M. Couples, cook and baker, wife L. N. M.; Chiefs, Grocers, Waiters, all class Servants. 110 Bathurst-street.

HAIRDRESSER, first-class, from leading shop in other colony. G. M., Herald.

LADY Help disengaged, assist all duties except washing, needlework. Domas, P.O. Newtown.

LADY, widow, seeks Engagement, Housekeeper, Companion, exc. refs. J. Alphington, Nelson-st., A'dale.

MAID wishes to hear from Lady going to England, excellent refs. Miss Skelton, Yaralla, Concord.

PROF. Cook, very high-class cooking, by day; Cooks, Cook Ls., Laundresses, H. P. Maids, and all classes waiting Eng. Mrs. WOODIN, 52 Post Office-chambers, 114a Pitt-street. Tel., 3271.

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SITUATION wanted as Groom, single or double, milk, garden, refs. Address D., Herald King-st.

VISITORS TO SYDNEY.—Ladies' Select Agency, 74 Hunter-street. Tel., 3118. Governesses, Tutors, and all classes Male and Female Servants waiting. Servants engaged and forwarded to all parts. Only those with reliable references sent. Call with or send particulars.

WANTED, SITUATION as Housekeeper to a working man or tradesman. Address S. S., Herald Office.

WANTED, by country Girl, SITUATION as light General. State wages, A. B., William-st. P.O.

Servants Wanted.

A CLEAN, useful GIRL, 15, help children, sleep home. After 9, No. 9 Rosebery-place, Bald Rock, Balmain.

A GENERAL SERVANT, Hales Owen, Livingstone-rd., Petersham.

A GOOD General or C. and L. wanted at once, small fam., refs. Mrs. Garvan, Finbar, Pitt-st., Milson's Pt.

A LAUNDRY Housemaid, also Waitress, Assistant; Housemaids, permanent. Mrs. C. Hover, 206 Bourke-st.

A RESPECTABLE useful GIRL or domesticated Lady Help, adult family, no washing. 7 Crown-st.

A Smart KITCHENMAID, 2 others kept. Oxford Dining Rooms, 85 Castlereagh-st., city.

AT Mrs. Taylor's, 56 Eliz.-st.—Compt. C. and L., 16s; also H.P.M., 14s, 14a'f'd, Prots., int. lady 11, gd. pl.

A YOUNG GENERAL wanted, small family, refs. 5 Moncur-st., Woollahra.

AT Mrs. Taylor's, 56 Eliz.-st., late of Y.W.C.A.—Wanted, for St. Marys, Western line, good useful Girl as MOTHER'S HELP, 1 child, 5s, comfortable home. Int. lady Thursday, at 11. Refs.

BARMAID, leading city hotel; gen. Man, assist bar; Vec. Cook, 30s; Scullerman, 20s. 162, 164 C'reagh-st.

BOY for farm, 6s found; Boy, pony, 8s; Boy, garden, milk, 7s 6d. 72 Castlereagh-st.

BOY wanted as useful; also Girl or Woman. Apply 26 Oxford-st., city.

COMPETENT WAITRESS, permanent, 12s, sleep in. Corinthian Coffee Palace, Oxford-square.

COOK (man), £2; Groom, hotel, 12s; Youth, milk, 12s; 30 C. L., H. P. M., G. S., 20s, 12s. Swan, 21 Eliz.-st.

MARGARET-ST.—OFFICES to LET. Apply Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., 7 Bent-st., Sydney.

COOK, experienced, excel. refs., daily or permanent. 81 St. John's-road, Forest Lodge.

COOKS, Cook, Ls., town and country, 16s to 20s; Laundress, hotel, 20s; P. Maids, and H. P. Maids, 12s, 14s; Generals. Mrs. Woodin has a great number of exc. Situations, good wages. 52 Post Office-cham., 114a Pitt-st.

COOKS, 25s, 20s; Laundress, 20s; Cook, L'dress, 16s; Parlourmd., 14s; Housemaid, Needlewoman, 14s; H. P. Maid, 12s; House-maid, assist bar, country; Gens., subs., 14s; hotel, Moss Vale, 12s. 16 Hunter-street.

DOMESTIC Agency, Ch. of E. Deaconess Inst., 75 Hunter-st. (upstairs). Tel., 3361. Servants, all cl., req.

EXP. Chef, 60s, interview 9 o'clock, city, at once; Scullery man, 20s. 110 Bathurst-st.

EXP. Waiters (2), first-class house, city; also Scullery-man; Cook, sub., 30s, 35s; Pantryman, 20s; K'man, 20s; M. Couple, station, 2 fam., £70, interview 11; Bedroom Steward, 20s. 110 Bathurst-street.

EXP. Cook, 20s, 25s; Waitress, 18s, 16s; W. Housekeeper, 15s, child not objected; L. Help, musical, 20s, Noumea; Barmaid, 10s, sub.; Widow with a child, 12s, 2 fams., Muree, interv 11; Pantrymaid, 16s. 110 Bathurst-st.

EXP. Cook, 35s, city, no Sunday work; Cook, stn., 25s; several g. useful Men; 9 Men, move timber, 1s hour; M. Couple, with 2 or 3 grown sons, dairy farm, cottage; M. Couple, g. station work, £65, £55; Cook and Baker, wife housemaid, L., £70, £75; sev. Youths, 8s, 10s, 12s; Pantryman, 20s. 110 Bathurst-street.

FOLDERS, Washers, and Hangers Out. M'Vicar's Laundry, off Bayswater-rd., Darlinghurst.

FOR stations, Lads (7), 1 milk, 6s; 2 learn, start £10 ann.; 2 learn dairy farming, start £10 ann.; 1 learn sheep farming, start £10 ann.; 1 learn farming, start £10 ann.; parents' sanction. Eulo House, Miller, Blue sts., N.S.

GOLD-PRINTED Federal Badges, wholesale. 276 Cleveland-st., Surry Hills; 161 Bourke-st., W'mooloo.

LADY will give good Home, Clothing, Orphan Girl, 16 to 17, return Services. Honesty, P.O., Oxford-st.

LADY HELP required immediately, daily, for 3 weeks, to assist lady and take charge of girl aged 5 years; easy place; no cooking or washing. Apply between 2 and 4 and after 6 p.m., 36 Jeffrey-street, Milson's Point.

MAN wanted, middle age, garden, groom, useful. State terms to D.D., Herald Office, King-st.

MISS SWAN, Signet Registry Office, has REMOVED to 21 Elizabeth-st., near Hunter-st.

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SEVERAL C. and Ls., good Generals, H. P. Maids, gd. places, city, subs. Tolifree, 148 Liverpool-rd., Ashfield.

SMART Youth as PANTRYMAN, references. Apply back entrance, Civic Club, 9 a.m.

SMART GIRL, Pantrymaid, assist table, wages 14s, fare paid. Hotel Brighton, Lady Robinson's Beach.

WAITER wanted for dining-room. Grosvenor Hotel.

WAITRESS, thor. comp. and exp., for Coogee Hotel. Apply Royal Hotel, George-st.

WANTED, F. GARRARD. Please call at 128 Victoria-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, at once, LAUNDRESS, two days a week. Rockmore, Billyard-avenue, Elizabeth Bay.

WANTED, a MAN with some knowledge of gardening, able to mow. Apply S. C. A., G.P.O.

WANTED, MAN or WOMAN for washing, weekly or by day. 87 Regent-st.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, no shirts. 98 Great Buckingham-st., Redfern.

WANTED, comp. Laundress-Housemaid, good refs. Wyoming, Shaw-st., Petersham, n. Bank Austral.

WANTED, competent Housemaid. By letter, stating age, refs., Mrs. Walker, Woodford House, Mountains.

WANTED, willing GIRL, about 15, all duties. Write or call, Malvern, Homebush-rd., Strathfield.

WANTED, resp. yg. General, private fam., gd. wages, holidays given, refs. 651 Dowling-st., Moore Park.

WANTED, good Laundress, H'maid, for Bowral, refs. Mrs. J. P. Garvan, Finbar, Pitt-st., Milson's Pt.

WANTED, strong GIRL to assist, small family, references. 53 Windsor-st., Paddington.

WANTED, Shirt, Collar, Plain, and Coat and Pants IRONERS, N.S.W. Laundry, 9 Stewart-pl., Padd.

WANTED, a young MAN as useful. R. Shaw, Fortune of War, 137 George-st. N., Sydney.

WANTED, a light GENERAL, and assist in bar. Apply Gladstone Hotel, Moore's-rd., Miller's Point.

COMMONWEALTH CELEBRATIONS mean lots of washing. BLANKETTA is best for everything.

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AT 8 O'CLOCK.
SHOP EARLY.
Come in and do your Shopping early, so that you can go around and see the sights after.
The early morning is the best time to purchase, before the crowds come to town.
You can see Sydney and the Decorations far better between 4 and 6 o'clock in the cool of the morning before the traffic starts, get a good appetite for breakfast, and be ready to start Shopping at 8 o'clock.
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HORDERN'S IN PITT-STREET
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REAL GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY.
Now is your opportunity to secure
SOLID PRESENTS
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NEW YEAR GIFTS.
A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS "NEW CENTURY" TO ALL.
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SYDNEY'S LEADERS OF FASHIONS,
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PITT-STREET,
SYDNEY.
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We cannot put all of our nice Goods in our Pitt-street Windows. If you do not see what you require come inside and ASK FOR IT.
COME AND SEE THE NEW COMMONWEALTH CONGRATULATORY CARDS, 6d EACH.
This Emporium, we need hardly state, is only one minute's walk from the General Post Office. Find the General Post Office and you can easily find HORDERN'S IN PITT-STREET, being only a stone's throw away.

Servants Wanted.

WANTED, IRONERS and FOLDERS. Wilson's Steam Laundry, Collins-st., Surry Hills.

WANTED, thorough General SERVANT, used to rooms. Mrs. J. King, 254 King-st., Newtown.

WANTED, useful NURSEGIRL, must be over 16. This morning after 10, Imperial Hotel, Erskineville.

WANTED, MAN used to hotel work. Imperial Hotel, Erskineville.

WANTED, 2 WAITRESSES, 710 George-st., Haymarket.

WANTED, young WOMAN as Housemaid and assist bar, 'Trades' Hall Hotel, Goulburn and Sussex sts.

WANTED, smart, sober young MAN, used to hotel work. Royal George Hotel, Sussex and King sts.

WANTED, young MAN for kitchen. Imperial Hotel, Wynyard-square.

WANTED, competent GENERAL, also useful Man, no childn., no wash. Trembah, Victoria-st., Roseville.

WANTED, y. Man COOK, one used to grill rooms. Apply 10 a.m., 19 Park-st.

HOLIDAY FINERY, Linens, Laces, Dresses, if soiled, wash best with BLANKETTA.

WAITER, COOK, KITCHENMAN wanted. Cafe Monaco, King-st. Apply early.

WANTED, a smart Second COOK. Chef, Gregory's Cafe, Imperial Arcade.

WANTED, young GENERAL, 2 family, exceptional place, refs. required. 267 Forbes-st., Darlinghurst.

WANTED, strong young Fellow as GROOM, drive; also, Factory Hands. Peacock and Co., Campentown.

WANTED, tidy, respectable Girl, mind baby, sleep home. Apply 10.30 o'clock, 32 Burton-st., D'hurst.

WANTED, a Shirt and Collar IRONER. Acme Laundry, Marrickville-rd., Marrickville.

WANTED, a good Shirt and Collar IRONER. Acme Laundry, Marrickville-rd., Marrickville.

WANTED, Good KITCHENMAN. Apply chef, Roberts' Hotel.

WANTED, reliable MAN, kitchen, yard, house, private house. Apply Rarcom, P.O., Oxford-st., city.

WANTED, smart LAD, used hotel work. Apply Kelso's Hotel, Oxford-st., 10 o'clock.

WANTED, good Female Cook. Apply Kelso's Hotel, Oxford-st., 10 o'clock.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID, also Waitress. Victoria Coffee Palace, 208 Pitt-st.

WANTED, smart young Man, used to kitchen work, no Sunday work, early, 12s 6d. 31½ Pitt-st.

WANTED, a NURSEGIRL and assist in housework. Lyceum Cafe, 67 Castlereagh-st.

WANTED, sober KITCHENMAN. C. Splatt, 117 Harris-st., Pyrmont, opposite Bridge.

WANTED, sober Restaurant COOK. 117 Harris-st., Pyrmont. C. Splatt.

WANTED, Pantry GIRL, 6s, permanent, sleep in. Corinthian Coffee Palace, Oxford-square.

WANTED, a COOK, start at once. The Star Refreshment Rooms, 4 King-st.

COMMONWEALTH CELEBRATIONS mean lots of washing. BLANKETTA is best for everything.

WANTED, Starch, Shirt, and Collar IRONERS, constant. Ye Olde English Laund., 28, 30 Hopewell-st.

WANTED, a smart STARCHER. Ye Olde English Laundry, 28 and 30 Hopewell-st., Paddington.

WANTED, an experienced WAITER. Apply 7 a.m., Criterion Restaurant, 39 Park-st., city.

WANTED, Starch Ironers, also Boys packing, tying ship's linen. P. and O. Laund., White-st., Leich'dt.

WANTED, WAITRESSES. Crescent Coffee Palace Hotel, 631 George-st., Haymarket.

WANTED, WAITERS. Apply Officers' Mess, Centennial Park.

WANTED, WAITRESS, Monday Waitress, and Tea Waitress. 480 George-st.

WANTED, smart KITCHENMAN. 509 George-st.

WANTED, smart WAITRESS. 77 Liverpool-st.

WANTED, Assistant PANTRYMAN. Apply Royal Hotel, George-st.

WANTED, resp. young GENERAL, assist 2 children. 34 Johnstone-st., Annandale.

WANTED, smart Youth as Light PORTER. E. T. Walsh, 418 George-st., city.

WANTED, strong young MAN to drive. S. P. Bray, caterer, 182 Oxford-st., Paddington.

WANTED, a good Shirt IRONER, also a Starch Ironer, constant. Tasma Laundry, 171 P'matta-rd.

WANTED, Washers, Plain Ironers, Shirt Ironers, Shirt Machinist. 223 Duke-st., off Wm.-st., W'ml.

WANTED, a thoroughly respectable, honest GIRL, able to do plain cooking. 77 Morehead-st., Redfern.

WANTED, a good GENERAL; also, strong Girl to assist. 792 George-st., Haymarket.

WANTED, a Waitress and Tea Waitress. Railway Dining Rooms, 822 George-st.

WANTED, tidy young Girl, assist light housework. 69 St. John's-road, Forest Lodge.

WANTED, good Man COOK for first-class hotel. Fars Hotel, Bathurst-st.

WANTED, LAUNDRESS, permanent employment. Corinthian Coffee Palace, Oxford-square.

WANTED, for good hotel, suburbs, first-class Japanese or Chinese COOK, find own assistant. Write, stating salary required,
X. L., Herald Office, King-street.

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WANTED, NURSERY HOUSEMAID, not under 20 years of age, personal references required.
Apply 360 Miller-street, North Sydney.

WANTED, Shirt IRONERS, 2s doz.; Starch Ironers, Folders, Sorter, Shirt Machinist Girls; constant employment; highest prices guaranteed. Belfast Steam Laundry, 133 to 135 Mount-street, North Sydney.

YOUNG MAN to pluck poultry and useful, for Coogee Hotel. Side entrance, Royal Hotel, Geo.-st., aft. 10.30.

YOUNG House and Parlour MAID, experienced, sleep home. Verna, 710 Darlinghurst-rd.

YOUNG Gentlewoman to take charge of two young children, assist sewing. Letter, refs., M., P.O., Hunter's H.

Y. H. and P. Maid, stn., 18s, meet squatter 11; C. and L., 3 fam., 20s, stn.; Gens., all subs., 14s; H. and P. Mds., 14s; C. and L., 15s to 18s; 3 Mar. Couples, bachs., £70 to £80; Gardener, 20s. LAYARD, 25 Eliz.-st.

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ONE PENNY PER COPY.
In Advance: 6d per week, 6s 6d per quarter.
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For the convenience of advertisers, replies to advertisements may be sent to the Herald Office, Hunter-street; also the Branch Office, King-street; but the proprietors do not accept any responsibility in this respect.
Advertisements are classified as far as possible for the convenience of readers. Advertisers will oblige by indicating, in the first line of the manuscript or order, under which particular heading the advertisement should appear. While every care is taken in classification, no responsibility is accepted.
Advertisers in the country can remit payment by Cheque, Money Order, Postal Notes, or Postage Stamps.
Births, Deaths, and Marriages, 3s each insertion. This includes publication in the Sydney Mail.
Notices of BIRTHS and DEATHS cannot be inserted in this journal unless endorsed with the name and address of the person by whom they are sent.
Notices of MARRIAGES cannot be inserted unless certified as correct by the officiating Minister or Registrar.
This rule is rendered necessary in consequence of false and malicious notices having been sent for publication for the purpose of annoying respectable persons.
IN MEMORIAM advertisements and RETURN THANKS, 3s each insertion.
The Pillar Box at Redfern Railway Station for receipt of advertisements and communications is cleared every evening at 8.30, 9.20, and 10.30.

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